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# Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum Calcutta

Including the Cabinet of the  
Asiatic Society of Bengal,

Volume III  
Mughal Emperors of India

By  
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## PREFACE

THIS volume contains a catalogue of the coins of the Mughal Emperors, or as they styled themselves on their coins Bádsháhs, of India from the time of Bábar (A. H. 982 = A. D. 1526) to the deposition of Bahádur II by the English (A. H. 1274 = A. D. 1858).

In the period of its greatest prosperity the empire of the Mughals extended from Kábul in the North (not to mention Balkh, of which a coin of Sháhjahán<sup>1</sup> bears witness to the temporary possession) to Tanjore in the South, from Tatta and Júnagarh to the seaport town of Chittagong.

A reliable index to the geographical limits of the empire in its varying fortunes is to be found in the coins, owing to the custom of issuing money from many of the most important provincial centres, as well as at the capital, and of recording on the coin the mint from which it was issued. This practice which, as we have already seen in Vol. II, was to a small extent adopted by the Sultáns of Dehlí, was developed by the Afghán Shér Sháh after he had driven Bábar's son out of India. When, sixteen years later, Humáyún and Akbar regained the throne of Dehlí, they found it convenient and politic to retain the numismatic system which they found established. The coins, therefore, form a valuable adjunct to the plentiful, but often unsatisfactory, historical records of the Mughal period.

<sup>1</sup> I refer to a gold coin in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád, U. P., India.

During recent years the interest taken in the coins of the Mughals has received considerable impetus, partly as a result of private, partly public efforts. The publication in 1892 of the catalogue of the coins in the fine collection belonging to the British Museum may be said to have started the movement. This was followed in 1893 and 1894 by Mr. C. J. Rodgers's catalogues of the coins in the Láhor and Calcutta Museums. America, Germany, France, and Russia have seized opportunities to acquire well-known private collections, and, latterly, India herself has begun to take more systematized action to preserve her fast disappearing numismatic records. A striking proof of this is to be found in the present series of coins. Thirteen years ago the total of the Mughal coins in the cabinet of the Indian Museum stood at 863. The number now described is 2,560, and, though part of the increase is due to the transfer to the Indian Museum as a permanent loan the collection belonging to the Asiatic Society of Bengal, it is a fact that between July, 1904, and May, 1906, more than 800 coins were sent to the Calcutta Museum Cabinet, mainly as a result of the stricter working of the Treasure Trove Act.

It was therefore fully time that the existing catalogue should be replaced by one that included recent additions. The Trustees have at the same time wisely recognized that a catalogue of coins without illustrations is shorn of half its value from the numismatist's point of view. The plates illustrating this volume have been executed by the autotype process from casts skilfully taken by Mr. A. P. Ready, Electrotypist to the British Museum.

The coins have been classified, as in the volume devoted to the Sultáns of Dehli and for the reasons there given, under the mints from which they issued, these latter being arranged in English alphabetical order. This has given rise



to no practical difficulties, and I have purposely avoided an arrangement according to the Persian alphabet, in the belief that the majority of those using the volume are likely to be more readily conversant with the former than the latter.

For those to whom the chronology of the coins is of more importance than their locale, an index has been prepared, showing for each sovereign the coins issued in each year.

The side bearing the Muḥammadan profession of faith—the *Kalima*—has invariably been treated as the ‘obverse’ of the coin. Where the *Kalima* is absent, the ‘obverse’ is that side on which the Emperor’s name appears, except in cases where the two legends form a couplet, and the Emperor’s name is obviously in the second half of that couplet. Where neither the *Kalima* nor the Emperor’s name is given, the side on which the mint name occurs has been shown as the ‘obverse’.

In view of the abundant literature on the Mughal period, I have not thought it necessary to preface the catalogue by any historical sketch. The introduction takes the form of notes on the various mint towns recorded on the coins in the catalogue. My aim has been to let the coins illustrate themselves, how, from a small kernel—the principality of Kábul—the tree of Mughal empire grew strong enough for its branches to cast their shadow over the greater part of the Indian peninsula, till cumbrous with too much weight it fell stricken by the storms that swept round it, the spoil of Afghán and Maráthā, Sikh and Rohilla, French and English. Yet such was the prestige which lingered round the tottering monarchy that its supplanters preferred, by recording the name of the sovereign of Dehlí on their coins, to retain the semblance of suzerainty which such an issue of coinage implied. To this is due the difficulty which

presents itself to any one who attempts to discriminate between the coins of the Mughal empire proper in its later stages, and those issued by the rulers of the territories which had been wrested from the Mughal. The point has been considered by Mr. Lane-Poole on p. cviii of his introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue*, 'Moghul Emperors.' 'We have first to determine,' he writes, 'what coins must be placed under Sháh 'Álam. Under this head are classed all those coins which bear his name, and have legible mints and consistent dates (i. e. dates in which the regnal and Hijra years are in accord). A large number of these coins were issued by one or other of the numerous quasi-independent states which sprang up all over India upon the decay of the Moghul authority; but so long as they show the Emperor's name, and so long as their dates tally with his reign, they must be classed as his coinage, though he was only a figure-head.' This method of treatment, though it does not cover every case—e. g. the coins issued by the East India Company at Murshidábád after A. H. 1178-9 = A. D. 1765<sup>1</sup>, and has not been followed by Mr. Lane-Poole in the case of the coins of the Banáras mint (p. 244 of the *British Museum Catalogue*)—goes a long way towards providing a practical working plan. Except, therefore, where cogent reasons to the contrary have been found, I have classed as Mughal issues all coins down to the close of the reign of Sháh 'Álam II which bear the name of the Dehlí Emperor, excluding only those which were obviously struck by the East India Company.

I desire to express my obligations to Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., the Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D., of Aḥmadábád, Bombay Presidency, and Dr. O. Codrington, Librarian of the Numis-

<sup>1</sup> See a paper by Mr. J. M. C. Johnston in the *Numismatic Chronicle* of 1903, Part I, p. 71.

matic Society, for the help I have received at their hands in the preparation of this volume. Mr. Burn very kindly gave up some of his scanty leisure to read through the proofs of the catalogue, and brought to my notice several points that required correction. He was also good enough to send me notes on some of the mints, which were of much assistance.

Dr. Taylor placed unreservedly at my disposal his wide experience of Mughal numismatics, and spared himself neither time nor trouble in helping me to make the introductory notes on mint towns as complete as possible.

To Dr. Codrington I am indebted for his experienced and ready aid at all times in dealing with difficult points.

For their careful composition and prompt execution of work my thanks are again due to the Staff of the Clarendon Press.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.

CLEVEDON, SOMERSET,  
*September, 1907.*

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TABLE SHOWING  
THE METHOD OF TRANSLITERATION ADOPTED  
IN THIS  
CATALOGUE

أ	<i>a</i>	ط	<i>ẓ</i>
ب	<i>b</i>	ع	<i>‘</i>
پ	<i>p</i>	غ	<i>gh</i>
ت	<i>t</i>	ف	<i>f</i>
ث	<i>ṯ</i>	ق	<i>q</i>
ج	<i>j</i>	ك	<i>k</i>
چ	<i>ch</i>	گ	<i>g</i>
ح	<i>ḥ</i>	ل	<i>l</i>
خ	<i>kh</i>	م	<i>m</i>
د	<i>d</i>	ن	<i>n</i>
ذ	<i>ẓ</i>	س	<i>h</i>
ر	<i>r</i>	و	<i>w</i>
ز	<i>z</i>	ی	<i>y</i>
س	<i>s</i>	ـَ	<i>a</i>
ش	<i>sh</i>	ـِ	<i>i, e</i>
ص	<i>ṣ</i>	ـِی	<i>ī</i>
ض	<i>ẓ</i>	ـُ	<i>u</i>
ط	<i>ṭ</i>	ـُی	<i>ū, o</i>
		ـِی	<i>ai, é</i>
		ـِی	<i>au</i>

## ABBREVIATIONS

A. D.	. . .	Anno Domini.
Æ	. . .	copper, including bronze.
A. H.	. . .	Hijra era.
<i>Aḥmadábád</i>	. . .	found in the Aḥmadábád district of Bombay Presidency.
Ṛ	. . .	silver.
Art.	. . .	article.
A. S. B.	. . .	Asiatic Society of Bengal.
Ḍ	. . .	gold.
<i>Bétúl</i>	. . .	found in the Bétúl district of the Central Provinces.
<i>Bhandára C. P.</i>	. . .	found in the Bhandára district of the Central Provinces.
<i>B. M. C.</i>	. . .	<i>Catalogue of the British Museum</i> , 'Moghul Emperors.'
<i>Bombay Government.</i>	. . .	presented by the Bombay Government.
<i>Dehlí</i>	. . .	found in the Dehlí district of the Panjáb.
<i>Dinájpur</i>	. . .	found in the Dinájpur district of Bengal.
E. D.	. . .	Elliot and Dowson's <i>History of India</i> .
<i>Ellis</i>	. . .	acquired from the collection of Mr. Ellis, sold at Amsterdam, 1906.
<i>Gurgáon</i>	. . .	found in the Gurgáon district of the Panjáb.
<i>I. M. C.</i>	. . .	<i>Catalogue of the Indian Museum</i> , by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1894.
<i>J. A. S. B.</i>	. . .	<i>Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal</i> .
<i>Jihlam</i>	. . .	found in the Jihlam (Jhelum) district of the Panjáb.
<i>J. R. A. S.</i>	. . .	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</i> .
<i>J. R. A. S. Bom.</i>	. . .	<i>Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society</i> .
<i>Láhor</i>	. . .	found in the Láhor district of the Panjáb.
<i>L. M. C.</i>	. . .	<i>Catalogue of the 'Coins of the Moghul Emperors of India'</i> , collected by Mr. C. J. Rodgers and purchased for the Láhor Museum, 1893.
M.	. . .	mint mark or ornament.

<i>Madrás</i> . . .	presented by the Madrás Government.
<i>Mánbhúm</i> . . .	found in the Mánbhúm district of Bengal.
<i>Míanwálí</i> . . .	found in the Míanwálí district of the Panjáb.
<i>Num. Chron.</i> . . .	<i>The Chronicle of the Royal Numismatic Society, London.</i>
<i>Num. Supp.</i> . . .	Numismatic Supplement to the <i>J. A. S. B.</i>
<i>Páñch Maháls</i> . . .	found in the Páñch Maháls district of Bombay Presidency.
Pl. . . . .	plate.
<i>Procs. A. S. B.</i> . . .	<i>Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.</i>
<i>Púná</i> . . . . .	found in the Púná district of Bombay Presidency.
Rf. . . . .	refer to.
R. Y. . . . .	regnal year.
S. . . . .	size.
<i>Ságar</i> . . . . .	found in the Ságar (Saugor) district of the Central Provinces.
Sq. . . . .	square.
<i>Thána</i> . . . . .	found in the Thána district of the Bombay Presidency.
U. P. . . . .	presented by the Government of the United Provinces of Ágra and Oudh.
w. . . . .	weight.



## INTRODUCTION

### NOTES ON THE MUGHAL MINT TOWNS MENTIONED IN THIS CATALOGUE

FOR the observations made in the following notes I have relied largely on the coins published in the British Museum Catalogue 'Moghul Emperors', and Mr. C. J. Rodgers's Catalogue of the coins in the Láhor Museum, together with those described in the present volume. I have, however, also made references to the catalogue of the fine collection made by Dr. L. White King, I.C.S. retd., which was prepared by Mr. Schulman of Amsterdam when that collection was dispersed, and to a manuscript catalogue of my private collection.

Mr. R. Burn's paper on 'Mints of the Mughal Emperors', which appeared in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 1904, together with some notes supplied to me during the preparation of this volume; a manuscript list of mints prepared by Dr. G. P. Taylor of Ahmadábád, showing the extent to which they are represented in some of the better known collections; Dr. Codrington's list of mint towns in his *Musalmán Numismatics*; and, occasionally, Mr. Leggett's *Notes on the Mint Towns and Coins of the Mohamedans*, have been of great assistance. Besides these, numerous publications in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* and *Chronicle of the Royal Numismatic Society* have been consulted.

The historical matter which the notes contain has been extracted mainly from the following publications:—

'*Ain-i-Akbari*', translated by Prof. Blochmann and Col. Jarrett.

*The History of India by its own Historians*, Elliot and Dowson.

*Muntakhabu-t-tawárikh* of Al-Badáoní, translated by Mr. W. H. Lowe.

*Akbar*, by Col. Malleon (Rulers of India Series).

*Aurangzeb*, by Mr. S. Lane-Poole (Rulers of India Series).

*The Fall of the Mughal Empire*, by Mr. H. G. Keene.

The series of Mughal coins is such a large one that very few numismatists can hope to have either the opportunity or the means required for forming a representative collection, and the time has now come when private collectors will do most good by concentrating

their attention on the coins of individual mints. A series of monographs on the lines of Dr. Taylor's 'Coins of Aḥmadábád' (*J. R. A. S. Bom.*, vol. XX, No. LVI, p. 409) would be of great assistance to students of this period, and for such work these notes will, it is hoped, prove of practical help, by illustrating the working of the mints as gleaned from the coins in some of the principal collections of Mughal coins, and by bringing together the scattered notices that have appeared from time to time in numismatic publications, in so far as they affect the coins here catalogued.

They may also be useful in serving as a guide to the authorities of the Indian Museum by showing in what directions efforts should be made to enlarge the collection. It is much to be hoped that such efforts will be made. I cannot claim that these are any but rough notes, to be corrected as fresh coins are brought to light. Where the references to be consulted are so numerous and scattered it is, perhaps, hardly to be expected that none have been overlooked, and, where the information from which deductions have been derived is of necessity incomplete, it would be presumptuous to hope that no errors will be discovered. If, however, the objects which I have had in view are in any measure advanced, and some incentive is given to the more systematic preservation and record of valuable but fast disappearing numismatic evidence, something will have been gained.

## ÁGRA

## ÁGRA [AKBARÁBÁD]

	Lat. 27° 10'	Long. 78° 3'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Bábar	—	—	6
Humáyún	—	1 ?	21
Akbar	12	1	12
Jahángír	19	18	7
Sháhjahán	1 (Ágra)	6 (Ágra)	— (Ágra)
	6 (Akbarábád)	20 (Akbarábád)	1 (Akbarábád)
Aurangzéb	—	6	1
Sháh 'Álam I	—	6	—
Jahándár	1	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	6	—
Raff'û-d-darjât	—	1	—
Sháhjahán II	—	2	—
Muḥammad	1	13	—
Aḥmad	1	—	—
'Álamgír II	—	2	—
Sháhjahán III	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	16	—

A mint was first established at Ágra in the reign of Bábar **ÁGRA** apparently in the year A.H. 936. Its issues seem to have been confined to silver and copper, the former following the Central Asian *dirham* in weight and form (*vide L. M. C.*, p. 2), while the copper coins, both under Bábar and his son Humáyún, conformed to the Bahlolí standard of about 145 grains. The latter are peculiar in that they do not bear the name of the reigning sovereign. *Dáru-l-khiláfat*, *Dáru-z-zarb Qil'a*, and *Dáru-l-amán* were used as honorific epithets of the town. On the silver coins the *Kalima*, and the names of the first four *Khalifas*, appeared on the obverse, the king's name and titles on the reverse.

Sher Sháh remodelled the coinage, issuing rupees of 180 grains and copper *dáms* of 330 grains, and the mint was worked freely during the Súri interregnum. Silver coins are known of Akbar's earliest years (*L. M. C.*, p. 53), following the Súri standard of weight, but the issue of gold appears not to have started till A.H. 971. The weight of the gold muhar of this time averaged 168 grains with a maximum of 170 grains. In the British Museum (*B. M. C.*, No. 23) is a five-muhar piece of A.H. 971 of the Ágra mint that weighs 838 grains. The silver coins weigh a little heavier, and Abú-l-fazl gives the weight of Akbar's rupee as  $11\frac{1}{2}$  mashas or 178.25 grains. Between 970 and 980 Akbar spent much of his time at Ágra, and the fort, which took eight years to build, still remains as a monument of this period.

\* In A.H. 981 appeared the rare *Mihrábí* gold muhar, struck at 'Baldat', (the town of) 'Ágra' (No. 70), but the shape was evidently not found suitable, for it does not appear again except in an issue of the forty-ninth year (*B. M. C.*, No. 168), also from the Ágra mint.

After Akbar moved his head quarters to Fathpúr Sikrí, coins of Ágra appeared with less regularity, and few, if any, specimens are known with dates between A.H. 988 and 1005. By this time Akbar had promulgated his Iláhí religion and era, and the gold and silver coins (which are by no means common) bear on their obverse the formula الله اكبر جل جلاله which has led some to wonder whether the *akbar* was not meant to precede the *allah* in the legend.

In copper Akbar's earlier Ágra issues were of the Súri type known as *dáms*, but inscribed *fulús*. In A.H. 1009 (R. Y. 44) appeared the tanka (*L. M. C.*, p. 97) with its half-piece, and two years later these made way for the four, two, and one tankí pieces. These were current at the close of the reign.

Under Jahángír the Ágra mint resumed its activity, and from it issued some of the finest specimens of the Mughal coinage. On some of Jahángír's earliest issues the *Kalima* was reintroduced, but as

**ÁGRA** a general rule the inscriptions were in the form of rhyming couplets. The weight of the muhar and rupee was also changed, some specimens weighing as much as 220·5 grains (*L. M. C.*, No. 20, P. 131). The old standard was, however, reverted to in the sixth year of the reign, and only one or two heavy coins are known of later date.

A specimen of a five-muhar piece of the Ágra mint, dated A. H. 1028, and weighing 843 grains, is preserved in the British Museum (No. 305, *B. M. C.*). In A. H. 1028 also appeared the well-known series of coins, bearing on their reverse the sign of the zodiac corresponding to the month in which the coin was struck. Of these, in gold, the Indian Museum possesses thirteen (Nos. 570–82) with eight signs, issued between 1028 and 1032, and in silver three (Nos. 603–5), with the signs of Taurus, Gemini, and Cancer; but I regard only two of these latter as above suspicion.

The following five couplets are inscribed on gold and silver coins of Ágra in this Catalogue.

AR No. 588 (1014–1)

AR No. 589 (1015–2)

روی زر را ساخت نورانی برنگ مهر و ماه  
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

‘Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, illumined the face of the coins (money) with the colour of the sun (gold) and the moon (silver),’

a poetical way of saying that he struck gold and silver coins.

AR No. 590 (1017–4)

AR No. 591 (1019–5)

سکه زد در شهر آگره خسرو گیتی پناه  
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

‘The king, the refuge of the world, Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, struck coin in the city of Ágra.’

AR No. 564 (1019–5) Isfandármuz.

در اسفندارمز این سکه را در آگره زد بر زر  
شه‌نشاہ زمان شاه جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر

‘In (the month of) Isfandármuz the supreme sovereign of the age, Sháh Jahángír, son of Sháh Akbar, struck this coin in gold in the city of Ágra.’

Α No. 570	(1028-14)	Aries
Α No. 572-4	(1030-16)	Taurus
Α No. 603	„	„
Α No. 575	„	Gemini
Α No. 604	(1028-14)	„
Α No. 576	(1030-16)	Cancer
Α No. 605	(1029-15)	„
Α No. 577	(1031-17)	„
Α No. 578	?	Virgo
Α No. 579	(1031-16)	Libra
Α No. 580	(1032-18)	„
Α No. 581	(1031-16)	Sagittarius
Α No. 582	(1028-13)	Pisces
Α No. 601	(1031-17)	„
Α No. 602	(1034-19)	„

یافت در آگره روی زر زیور  
از جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

‘The face of money received beauty at Ágra through Jahángír Sháh,  
(son of) Akbar Sháh.’

Α No. 571 (1028-14) Taurus

سکه آگره داد زینت زر  
از جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

‘The stamp of Ágra gave decoration to money through Jahángír Sháh,  
(son of) Sháh Akbar.’

To these may be added the couplet on the rupees which bear the  
name of Jahángír’s queen Núrjahán—Nos. 811-13:

بحکم شاه جهانگیر یافت صد زر  
ز نام نور جهان بادشاه بیگم زر

‘By order of Sháh Jahángír money gained a hundred beauties from the  
name of Núrjahán, his queen.’

The Museum possesses two only of the copper issues of Ágra,  
viz. the ‘rawáne’ and the heavy ‘fulús’. It will be noticed that one  
of these is struck on a Súrí *dám* (No. 828). The ‘ráij’ is wanting.

In A. H. 1038, during the second year of Sháhjahán’s reign, the name  
of Ágra was altered to Akbarábád (No. 889 and *B. M. C.*, No. 583),  
the honorific epithet (Dáru-l-*khiláfat*) and the name of the Persian  
month being at first retained. These, however, were replaced in the  
same year by an uncommon type in which the names of the first  
four *khalfas* and their attributes are recorded above and below  
the *Kalima* (No. 890). Between 1039 and 1043 the type changes

**ÁGRA** frequently. On the obverse the *Kalima* is enclosed first in a circle, then in a sixfoil area. In 1041 the area becomes square, in 1042 circular again and then diamond-shaped, till finally in 1043 a dotted square area is adopted. On the reverse the king's name and titles are written in lines across the face of the coin till 1043 when the obverse design of an area with margin is introduced. After 1039 the mint name is to be found on the reverse, before that on the obverse.

On the gold coins the areas are lozenge-shaped after 1043 and these Akbarábád muhars are perhaps the commonest of the earlier Mughal gold issues.

The collection contains only one example of a Nišár (largesse money) of this mint and that an imperfect specimen—No. 908.

The copper coinage is also meagrely represented by one coin, a 'fulús' weighing 37 grains.

In the struggle for the throne between Sháhjahán's sons Ágra appears to have been effectively occupied by Sháh Shuj'á, for coins were struck in his name from the Ágra mint (*B.M.C.*, No. 690) during A. H. 1068, but there is no specimen in the present collection, nor does the Museum possess any gold coin of Aurangzéb of Ágra mintage. The earliest coin of this reign is of 1071 (R.Y. 3). On the obverse is a square area inscribed شاه عالم گير بادشاه غازى, with اورنگزيب محمد ابر المظفر محى الدين and the date in the margin. The reverse contains the mint name also in a square area, while in the margin appears the formula used consistently by Aurangzéb and his successors to express their regnal year, viz.: سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس, or 'year of the reign of tranquil prosperity'.

This type remained unchanged till the twenty-ninth year of Aurangzéb's reign, when it gave place to the type usually associated with this monarch, the obverse containing the following couplet:—

سکه زد در جهان چو بدر منير  
شاه اورنگزيب عالم گير

'Sháh Aurangzéb 'Álamgír struck coin in the world like the shining moon,'

while on the reverse appear the regnal year and mint name. From this time also Akbarábád went by the name of مستقر الخلافة, 'the permanent seat of the *Khalifate*.'

The catalogue contains only one copper coin of this mint which can be ascribed to Aurangzéb. It is dated the eighth year, and weighs 213 grains (No. 1646). It does not, however, bear Aurangzéb's name. Under Sháh 'Álam Bahádur Sháh the honorific epithet of the mint was altered to مستقر الملك, and this epithet was also employed

by Jahándár and Farrukh-siyar, the latter reverting to مستقر الخلافة in **ÁGRA** the fifth year of his reign (*see B. M. C.*, No. 924).

The remaining history of the mint calls for little comment. Coins bearing the usual inscriptions were issued from it in the name of each king down to Sháh 'Álam II, and one or more specimens of each reign are to be found in the catalogue. Even the puppet king Sháhjahán III, raised to the throne by Gházíu-d-dín, seems to have issued money from Akbarábád (No. 2263), but the attribution of this coin is somewhat uncertain. In the troublous times of Sháh 'Álam II Ágra was successively in the hands of the Játs, Maráthás, and Imperial troops. Eventually it was taken by Sindhia and held for him by his French generals until the victorious progress of Lord Lake in 1803 (A. H. 1218) left Hindústán at the mercy of the British. Meanwhile the mint continued to send out coins in the name of Sháh 'Álam, but there appears to have been a break between 1180 and 1198. In the latter year coins again appeared bearing on them the distinctive mark of a fish. In 1219, when the mint must have been in British possession, the legend on the obverse was slightly altered from سكه صاحب قرانی زد زتائید الله to سكه زد بر هفت کشور از فضل الله, but the fish-mark was retained. Of this type a coin of 1220, the year before Sháh 'Álam's death, is the latest that I can find (*B. M. C.*, No. 1132), the coin described on p. 246 of the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* evidently being, as suggested by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, of doubtful authenticity.

On the whole the Akbarábád (Ágra) mint is well represented by its coins in the Indian Museum cabinet, the most noticeable defect being the absence of any gold coins of Aurangzéb, Sháh 'Álam I, and the last three emperors in whose reigns the mint was working. There is also a lamentable paucity of silver coins of the smaller values.

## AHMADÁBÁD

**AHMAD-  
ÁBÁD**

Lat. 23° 2'      Long. 72° 35'

	AR	AR	Æ
Akbar	7	53	12
Jahángír	2	31	—
(Núrjahán)	—	1	—
Sháhjahán	1	12	—
Murád Baksh	—	1	—
Aurangzéb	—	10	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	—	—
Jahándár	—	—	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Rafí'u-d-darjút	—	1	—

**AHMAD-  
ÁBÁD**

	A	Æ	Æ
Sháhjahán II	—	—	—
Muhammad	—	7	—
Ahmad	—	—	—
'Álamgír II	—	2	—
Sháhjahán III	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	3	—
Bídár-Bakht	—	1	—
Akbar II	—	1	1

The coinage of the Ahmadábád mint has been admirably dealt with by Dr. G. P. Taylor in his article in the *J. R. A. S. Bom.*, vol. XX, No. LVI, pp. 409-447, and in a note on 'Akbar's copper coins of Ahmadábád' in the *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. IV art. 26.

Ahmadábád was founded in A. D. 1411 (A. H. 814) by Ahmad Sháh I, sovereign of the independent kingdom of Gujarát in Western India, and became the capital of that principality. The connexion of the Mughals with Gujarát began in the reign of Humáyún who, after overrunning Málwá, proceeded to invade Gujarát and drove the reigning sovereign Bahádúr Sháh to seek protection from the Portuguese. Copper coins were struck by the invader at Chámpánír (*L. M. C.*, p. 12) in A. H. 942, but there is none in the present collection.

As a Mughal mint the history of Ahmadábád starts in A. H. 980, when Gujarát was annexed by Akbar, and No. 76 of this catalogue is a specimen of the first gold coins issued in Akbar's name. No. 77 is another coin of the same year, but on it Ahmadábád is called 'Dáru-l-khiláfat'. The latter type only is noticed in Dr. Taylor's paper, but he mentions a rupee of 980 very similar to No. 76. The type changed both for gold and silver in 981 and again in 982, Ahmadábád now being known as 'Dáru-s-saltanat'. Five years later, in 987, Akbar introduced a square coinage (Nos. 82 and 114), the *Kalima* on the obverse being in a diamond for gold, a square for silver, issues, the four sides of which are formed by elongating some of the letters of the marginal legends. No gold coins of Akbar seem to have issued from the Ahmadábád mint after 987, but this square type continued in silver till A. H. 1000. In 1000 and 1001 while the orthodox inscriptions remained the Hijra date was replaced by the Iláhí year (No. 127), and the epithet 'Dáru-s-saltanat' was dropped; but some time during the latter year the Iláhí coins, with the Akbarí creed on the obverse and the date, month, and mint on the reverse, made their appearance, square at first, but changing to round in the course of the thirty-ninth year. Another variation



occurred in A. H. 1010—Akbar's forty-seventh year—when for eight months a more ornate type of coin was issued (Nos. 152–3). **AHMAD-  
ĀBĀD**

In copper, as in the other metals, the coins struck immediately after the conquest (Nos. 347 and 348) were soon discontinued, and in 982 appeared a type of '*fulūs*' which was not superseded till the thirty-eighth year. Nos. 356 and 357 are examples of this type, but the Ilāhī date is unfortunately obliterated. The copper coinage of Aḥmadābād after 987 is very poorly represented in the Indian Museum, there being no specimens of the 'tanka' issue, which in Aḥmadābād, as in Āgra, was current in the forty-fourth and two successive years. Of the issues between 1009–1013, there is only one very imperfect specimen, a 'yak tankī'—No. 357 (*a*).

Of the gold coins struck in Aḥmadābād by Akbar's successor two only are here described (583–4), and, with the possible exception of an undated zodiacal muhar in the British Museum, probably no gold coins were issued before 1028 from this mint.

Aḥmadābād was, however, one of Jahāngīr's principal silver mints, and from it issued in 1027 (R.Y. 13) the earlier zodiacal coins. Of these the Museum possesses ten (Nos. 627–36), with five signs—Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, and Leo. Of the remaining seven signs, two only—Scorpio and Pisces—seem to be known in silver. The signs of Cancer and Aquarius are represented on gold muhars in the Cabinet des Médailles, Paris.

The silver coins that issued from the Aḥmadābād mint during the first nine months of Jahāngīr's reign have a distinctive character of their own, in that the king is called by the name given him at his birth—Salīm. The full legend runs—

مالك الملك سكه زد بر زر سلطان سليم شاه شاه اكبر

The coins are also peculiar in that the first five are dated '50', referring to the fiftieth year of Akbar's reign, while the other four give the regnal year '2'. The Salīmī coins and their dates are discussed by Dr. Taylor in a note in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. I.

They were followed by heavy rupees with the *Kalima* on the obverse, and to these succeeded in 1017 the still heavier coins with the couplet—

سكه زد در احمداباد از عنايات الله  
شاه نور الدين جهانگير ابن اكبر بادشاه

These were current for three years only, but the inscription was revived in the lighter series of coins struck between 1027 and 1033 (Nos. 621–5). The intervening period was occupied by coins bearing the names of Ilāhī months except during part of 1027 (R.Y. 12), when a new type (*L. M. C.*, p. 146) was current for a short

**AḤMAD-  
ĀBĀD** time. During the last four years of the reign, while the influence of Núrjahán was predominant, the coinage was restricted to issues bearing her name with the usual couplet (*see* under *Āgra*). This collection has no examples of the copper coinage of Jahángír from the Aḥmadábád mint, nor, indeed, of any of his successors except Akbar II.

Sháhjahán at once reverted to the use of the *Kalima*, and some of the coins of his first year bear on them the word 'Hijrī' after the date, while the regnal year 1 is termed سنة احدى for the first time, but No. 528 in the *British Museum Catalogue* shows that he began to record the Iláhí months on his coins very early in his second year. This type was current till 1043. In the latter year we find the *Kalima* on the obverse and the king's name on the reverse enclosed in linear squares, and this type obtained till the close of the reign. At that time Murád Bakhsh was governor of the province. It is therefore natural to find the Aḥmadábád mint issuing coins in the name of that claimant to the throne during 1068. From this time to the end of the dynasty the mint is very poorly represented in the present catalogue. Of gold coins there is none, of copper one, and of silver only twenty-seven—the reigns of Sháh 'Ālam I, Jahándár, and Aḥmad exhibiting conspicuous gaps.

The silver issues of Aurangzéb bear the usual couplet associated with that sovereign, and the same may be said, *mutatis mutandis*, in regard to the coins of other reigns, but the single specimen of Raff'u-d-darjât's rupees (No. 1816) is of interest in that it gives Aḥmadábád a new epithet—*Zínatu-l-bilád*, 'the beauty of towns.'

No. 2262 shows that Aḥmadábád was ready to recognize the right of the pretender, Sháhjahán III, to strike coins, and Bídár-Bakht, the titular emperor set up by Ghulám Qádir in 1202, was permitted to exercise a similar privilege (No. 2499).

The latest coin from this mint is No. 2511, a copper coin of Akbar II, dated 1234.

## **AḤMAD- NAGAR**

### **AḤMADNAGAR**

	Lat. 19° 5'	Long. 74° 55'
	<i>A</i>	<i>At</i> <i>Æ</i>
Jahángír	1	7      —
Sháhjahán	—	3      —
Aurangzéb	—	5      —
Sháh 'Ālam I	—	1      —

Aḥmadnagar was founded early in the sixteenth century by Aḥmad Sháh, the first of the Nizám Sháhí kings, and became the capital of that dynasty.

When Akbar had consolidated his power north of the Vindhya, **AHMAD-NAGAR** his thoughts turned towards the Dakhan, and in the fortieth year of his reign he sent his son Murád in command of an invading army. Ahmadnagar was besieged but without much energy, and eventually terms were made leaving Ahmadnagar with the Nizám Sháh. In 1008 Akbar himself proceeded to the Dakhan, and Ahmadnagar was taken after a siege of four months. In Jahángir's reign the city was lost and regained. When Sháhjahán came to the throne, the fort of Ahmadnagar was all that was left to the Mughals south of Khándesh and Berár, but a more vigorous policy was pursued, and by 1637 (1047) the Nizám Sháhi kingdom had been incorporated into the Mughal empire.

Akbar struck coins at Ahmadnagar, but only a few specimens are known. Nos. 638-43 are probably, to judge from the evidence of the *Kalima* on the obverse, specimens of a type current early in Jahángir's reign. They are, however, of the normal rupee weight, and may therefore be placed after the sixth year. The gold muhar, No. 585, is later, and both it and the rupee of 1036 are rare coins. The latter would show that Núrjahán's influence had not penetrated to the Dakhan.

There are two types of the coins of Sháhjahán, one (No. 886) giving the Iláhi month dated 1041 and the other with the usual square areas. The mint was apparently little used during the first half of Aurangzéb's reign, only one coin—of the first year—(*L. M. C.*, p. 179) being published of that period. In 1681 (A. H. 1092), however, Aurangzéb himself took command of his Dakhan army, and coins began soon after to issue more freely from Ahmadnagar. Nos. 1165-6 of the twenty-eighth year (1095-6) may possibly be examples of the first issues, as they are peculiar in having the Hijra date on the reverse and the regnal year on the obverse. A gold coin of 1097 (*B. M. C.*, No. 710) retains this peculiarity, but in No. 1167 of 1098 the usual practice is introduced. A'zam Sháh, during his brief struggle for the throne (A. H. 1118), struck rupees at Ahmadnagar. The latest coin in this collection from the Ahmadnagar mint is No. 1654 of Sháh 'Álam I, and copper coins both of this king and Farrukh-siyar (year 5) were in Dr. White King's cabinet, but after this latter reign the mints of Southern India gradually disappear, a new power springing up into independence in Haidarábád under Chin Kulich Khán and his successors.

**AḤSAN-  
ÁBÁD****AḤSANÁBÁD [KULBARGA]**

	Lat. 17° 21'	Long. 76° 51'	
	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb (A.)	1	—	—
(K.)	1	2	—
Jahándár (K.)	1	—	—

Aḥsanábád—more commonly known later as Kulbarga or Gulbarga—was the capital of the Bahmaní dynasty of the Dakhan in the latter half of the fourteenth and first quarter of the fifteenth centuries. On the decay of that dynasty it became part of the 'Ádil Sháhí kingdom of Bījápúr.

It was taken by Aurangzéb for his father in 1656 (A. H. 1067), but the latter's illness delayed the final fall of the 'Ádil Sháhs till 1686 (1097–8), and it was not till that year that Kulbarga passed into Mughal hands. No. 1413 (of 1098–31) was doubtless one of the first issues of the mint under the name of Kulbarga. Both gold (*L. M. C.*, p. 179) and silver coins were issued bearing the usual inscriptions.

In the year 1115, however, it would seem that the Bahmaní name of the town was temporarily revived on the coins (*Æ* No. 1120, *Æ* cabinet of Dr. White King). Kám Bakhsh issued coins both from Aḥsanábád and Kulbarga (Dr. White King's collection) and a coin is known of Aḥsanábád of Sháh 'Álam I (cabinet of Mr. Frámjī Jámásjī Thánawálá). The latest known coin of the mint under its name of Kulbarga is of Jahándár, and is described in this catalogue No. 1710. Its attribution, however, though probably correct, cannot be called certain.

**AJMÉR****AJMÉR**

	Lat. 26° 27'	Long. 74° 37'	
	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	6
Aurangzéb	—	8	—
Muḥammad	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	4	—

Ajmér was an important place as far back as the tenth and eleventh centuries, when it was the head quarters of the Tomára dynasty. Later, in the twelfth century, it sent its representative Prithví Rájá to oppose Muḥammad bin Sám. In the days of Akbar it had acquired special sanctity as the burial-place of the Muḥammadan saint Khwája Mu'nu-d-din Chishti, and for the first twenty-five years of his reign Akbar seldom missed an annual visit to the shrine of the saint.

In A. H. 978 he 'laid the foundation of a fortress in the environs **AJMÉR** of that pure city and ordered a lofty palace to be built by the great Amírs'.<sup>1</sup>

He had at an earlier date established a mint there and copper *damas* from it were issued in 970 (*L. M. C.*, p. 107). The earliest coin in the present collection is dated 979 (No. 358) and gives Ajmér an epithet which I have been unable to decipher. The remaining seven coins are of the ordinary type, the words 'sikka' and 'fulús' both occurring in the inscription. The coinage went on for some years after Akbar's interest in the shrine had waned, 996 being apparently the latest year of issue.

Under Jahángír, Ajmér became a mint for gold and silver also, and from it issued the well-known gold coins portraying Jahángír seated with a wine-cup in his hand—unfortunately not represented in the present collection. Mr. Gibbs also published a zodiacal muhar (Cancer d. 1034) of this mint bearing the name of Núrjahán (*Proc. J. A. S. B.*, January, 1883). Sháhjahán must have coined very little money at Ajmér, for only a single rupee is known (in the Lucknow Museum); but the mint was revived by Aurangzéb in or about the thirtieth year of his reign, and was working regularly up to its close (No. 1177). The issues were almost entirely rupees, gold coins from this mint being most scarce. The obverse contains the usual inscription. On the reverse Ajmér is called 'Dáru-l-khair'—the abode of well-being. This epithet is retained to the end of the series, but in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I the title Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat is also applied to the city.

Although coins are known to have been struck at Ajmér in nearly every succeeding reign, the only kings represented in the present collection after Aurangzéb are Muḥammad Sháh and Sháh 'Álam II.

### AKBARÁBÁD. *See* ÁGRA.

### AKBARNAGAR

### **AKBAR- NAGAR**

	Lat. 25° 3'	Long. 87° 50'	
	<i>A'</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Jahángír	—	10	—
Sháhjahán	—	9	—
Aurangzéb	1	34	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	2	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgir II	—	1	—

<sup>1</sup> Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, p. 137).

**AKBAR-  
NAGAR**

Akbarnagar is the modern Rájmahal in Bengal. It was founded by Mán Singh in the fortieth year of Akbar's reign (Blochmann's *'Ain-i-Akbarí*, p. 340), and was used in that reign as a mint both for silver and copper, the Lucknow Museum possessing a rupee of the fiftieth year. But it was during the three following reigns that the mint was most active. There are no examples in this catalogue of the heavy *Kalima* and 'couplet' coins, which were issued in Jahángír's first three years (see *L. M. C.* and *B. M. C.*), but the normal weight coins of 1019 and 1020 exhibit the following rare couplet:—

سکه در اکبرنگر زد شاه گردون بارگاه  
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر بن اکبر بادشاه

'King Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Sháh, struck coin in Akbar-nagar, the court of the king of heaven.'

The remaining coins of this reign are of the usual Iláhí type. Under Sháhjahán are to be found the regular types—the non-Iláhí rupees of the first year, followed by the Iláhí rupees from the second to the seventh year, and the 'square areas' type from that year to the end of the reign. These are all represented in the catalogue.

Of Aurangzéb there are no less than one gold and thirty-four silver coins. The gold issues of the twelfth year (cf. *B. M. C.*, No. 706) had the king's name in a square area on the obverse, and the mint and date in a square on the reverse, but in the thirteenth year the type was changed, and we get (No. 1121) the king's titles in lines on the obverse with Aurangzéb's ordinary reverse.

On the rupees the obverse legend is the one usually found on the gold coins of Aurangzéb (مهر taking the place of بدر) until the forty-second year, when بدر comes into the couplet. A further peculiarity is that both the Hijra date and regnal year are recorded on the reverse up to the forty-sixth year (1114). The British Museum Catalogue describes (*B. M. C.*, No. 742 (u)) a rare two-anna piece of this mint.

After Aurangzéb the issues from Akbarnagar become scarce, but the Museum possesses examples of the rupees of Sháh 'Álam I, Muḥammad, Aḥmad, and 'Álamgír II. The latest of these bears the date 1167-aḥd, and is of the first year of 'Álamgír II.

**AKBAR-  
PÚR****AKBARPÚR [TÁNDA]**

Lat. 26° 26'      Long. 82° 32'

	AR	AR	AR
Akbar	—	—	3

There are but three coins—all copper—of this rare mint in the collection here catalogued. From two of these it is possible from the

inscription to identify the mint town with the Akbarpúr near Tándá **AKBAR-** in the Faizábád district of Oudh. The **ناصر الدنيا و الدين** on the reverse of these recalls the same title on the silver coins of the neighbouring town of Jaunpur. Whether No. 364 was struck at the same mint town it is difficult to say. I can trace no notice of the Akbarpúr of Oudh in the chronicles of the Akbarí period. Where Akbarpúr is mentioned, reference is to the place on the Narbadá river, south of Ujjain, at the crossing of the Great Dakhan Road. In the '*Khulásatu-t-tawárikh*' (*India of Aurangzéb*, by Sirkár, p. 18) mention is made of an Akbarpúr at the junction of the Chambal with the Jamna—the birthplace of Rájá Bírbal, and there is an Akbarpúr of some pretensions in the modern district of Cawnpore. In the Láhore Museum are two rupees of Akbar dated 971 and 972, which, from the half-deciphered reading on *L.M.C.*, p. 56, appear to have been struck at Akbarpúr Tándá. There is also a rupee of Akbarpúr of the reign of Jahándár in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád.

**AKHTARNAGAR AWADH.** *See* AWADH.

### 'ÁLAMGÍRPÚR

**'ÁLAM-  
GÍRPÚR**

	Lat. 15° 32'	Long. 78° 11'	
	<i>N</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	10	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—

'Álamgírpúr of the coins has hitherto been regarded to be the town of that name near Karnúl (Qamarnagar) in the Dakhan, but Mr. R. Burn informs me that Bhílsa, which was a mint town of Sháhjahán, was renamed 'Álamgírpúr. There is, however, this difficulty in attributing the coins of 'Álamgírpúr to Bhílsa—that Dr. White King's cabinet contained a coin of the Bhílsa mint dated year 21 (1089) of Aurangzéb, whereas No. 1233 of this catalogue, which is of the 'Álamgírpúr mint, is dated 1076. It does not seem likely that a mint renamed after the reigning king would revert to the use of its old name on its coins during that king's lifetime.

No. 1233, which is the earliest coin of 'Álamgírpúr hitherto published, has the mint name at the top of the reverse. This type obtained till 1095, in which year the mint name first appears at the bottom of the reverse. After 1095 the mint seems to have worked regularly till the close of Sháh 'Álam I's reign. Coins of the latter king are uncommon.

**ALLAH-  
ÁBÁD****ALLAHÁBÁD**

Lat. 25° 26'      Long. 81° 55'

	Å	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	5	2
Jahángír	—	—	—
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzeb	1	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	3	—
Aḥmad	1	2	—
'Álamgír II	—	3	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	4	—

Allahábád, the ancient Prayág, lies at the confluence of Jamna and the Ganges, and is the present head quarters of the Local Government of the province of Ágra. Its connexion with the Mughals, as a town of importance, dates from A. H. 982. To quote from Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1884, p. 179): 'On the 23rd of the month Šafar the Emperor encamped at Payág, which is commonly called Iláhábás. . . . He laid the foundation of a great building and left the name of that city Iláhábád.'

The fort which Akbar built is still the most prominent landmark in Allahábád.

In Akbar's thirty-third year, however (Nos. 367-8), the coins still retained the old name الهاباس—regarding the derivation of which Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., has a note in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Part I, No. 2. The rupees of this reign are peculiar in that the inscriptions on the obverse and reverse form a couplet—one of the few known on Akbar's coins, viz.

همیشه معجز زر مهر و ماه رائج باد  
بغرب و شرق جهان سکه الءاباد

It has been thought that these rupees may have been struck by Jahángír, who in 1008 rebelled against his father and, assuming the title of king, struck coins in his own name (Blochmann's *Ain-i-Akbarí*, p. xxv, and *E. D.*, vol. VI, pp. 99, 205). Rupees are, however, known of the fortieth year (1003-4), and the following passage from Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, p. 345) seems to fix the date of first issue of these coins as A. H. 991:

'The year after sending Mirzá Khán and the army of Málwá to Gujarát, the Emperor started from Ágra in a boat on a pleasure expedition to Iláhábád . . . and it was determined that thenceforth



that place (Allahábád) should be the Capital. And they struck **ALLAH-**  
a new coinage, and Sharif Sarmadí wrote this verse for the coin : **ÁBÁD**

“Ever may it current be  
Like the gold of sun and moon  
From east to west of the world  
The coinage of Allahábád.”

It is possible that the coins of this type without date may be the issues between 991 and 1003. After Akbar, coins of this mint are rare, and there is none of Jahángír in this collection. Of Sháhjahán, too, there is only one specimen, a rupee of the ‘square areas’ type, dated 1043, but the ‘Iláhi’ coins of 1039–43 are represented in the British Museum (*B. M. C.*, 606), and the ‘Hijrí’ issues in the cabinet of Mr. Longworth Dames (*Num. Chron.*, 1902, p. 275). Dr. White King had a copper coin from this mint.

Of Aurangzéb there is a gold muhar of 1099–31 of the usual type, and a scarce rupee in which the mint is given as بلدة الہ آباد—‘the town of Allahábád’ (No. 1243). A silver coin of Sháh ‘Álam I from the cabinet of Major Vost, I.M.S., has been published by Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2), and I am, on further consideration, inclined to the opinion that No. 2327 is also a coin of this king. The legend on the obverse is similar to that on No. 1665, and the dot over the س of سكه may be part of the date, which might then be read 1120. The rupee of Farrukh-siyar catalogued here under No. 1743 appears to be a solitary specimen of the coins of this reign, and the absence of ميمنت مانوس from the reverse legend of this coin is noticeable. The Museum also has examples of rupees of Muḥammad, Aḥmad, ‘Álamgír II and Sháh ‘Álam II, and a muhar of Aḥmad Sháh. These all bear the usual inscriptions of their reigns.

## ALWAR

## ALWAR

Lat. 27° 34'	Long. 76° 36'
AK	AK
Akbar	2

Alwar was first used as a Muḥammadan mint by Shér Sháh Súr— for copper only. Akbar also had a mint there in his early years, the two *dāms* in this collection being dated 967 and 968, and the specimen in the Lāhor Museum 972. He also issued rupees from the Alwar mint, but only two or three specimens are known. No coins of Alwar are known of any other Mughal Emperor.

**AMÍR-  
KOT****AMÍRKOT**

	Lat. 25° 21'	Long. 69° 46'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	2

The above two *dāms* of Akbar are the only published specimens of coins from this mint town, which is identified by Dr. Codrington in his *Musalmán Numismatics* as Amarkot in Sind, Akbar's birth-place. The coins are dated 979 and 989, and the mint has the prefix of Qaşba—town.

**ÁNWALA****ÁNWALA [ÁONLA]**

	Lat. 28° 16'	Long. 79° 12'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Ánwala is only found as a mint town in the early years of the reign of Sháh 'Álam II (No. 2331 and *L. M. C.*, p. 225). It is a town of Rohilkhand (in the present district of Badáyún (Budáon)). In the reign of Muḥammad Sháh it was the head quarters of the first of the Rohilla chiefs, 'Alí Muḥammad. No. 2331 must have been struck just after the battle of Pánípat, in 1761, when the Rohilla Najib Khán was at the head of affairs in Delhi.

In 1774, Ánwala passed with the rest of Rohilkhand into the hands of the Nawáb of Oudh, and in 1801 became British territory.

**ARKÁT****ARKÁT**

	Lat. 12° 54'	Long. 79° 20'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Muḥammad	—	8	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Arkát (Arcot) as a mint is mainly connected with the East India Company, and the French 'Compagnie des Indes'. As an Imperial mint of the Mughals its issues were limited, and I have been obliged to exclude many of the Arkát coins in Mr. Rodgers's catalogue as not coming within the category of Mughal issues. The mint appears to have been established in the reign of Farrukh-siyar—the earliest known coins being of 1129 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor). The coin on *I. M. C.*, p. 54 (7497), is, in my opinion, of Súrat, not Arkát.

By Muḥammad the East India Company were given permission to coin rupees in imitation of the Mughal issues. This was in 1742 A.D.

= A.H. 1154-5. Possibly Nos. 1885 (a) and (b), dated 1158, may represent some of the first—but not very successful—attempts at coinage by the East India Company under this concession. The coins of Aḥmad in the *I. M. C.* (pp. 69-70) have been excluded as non-imperial, and the only other Mughal coin of this mint is No. 2198 of the fourth year of 'Ālamgīr II.

## ATAK BANÁRAS

Lat. 33° 53'	Long. 72° 15'		
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>E</i>
Akbar	—	—	2

**ATAK  
BANÁ-  
RAS**

'In the month of Rabī' II of this year (989) the Emperor ordered to be built on the banks of the Indus . . . a fortress which he called Atak Banáras, to distinguish it from Katak Banáras.' So writes Badáonī (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1884, p. 301). A more probable reason for the name is that given by Blochmann (*Ain*, p. 374 n.) 'that the two frontier towns of his empire were to have similar names'. Akbar had marched north against his brother Muḥammad Hakīm. The king also went to Atak early in 994, and spent the greater part of the year there, leaving in Rabī' II of 995. He was again there in 997. No coins, however, appear to have been struck before the thirty-seventh year (1000-01). *Dāms* are known of this and the following six years, and in this catalogue is a specimen of the forty-eighth year (No. 374). There are no coins of later date in this catalogue, but the Lucknow Museum has a rupee of Aurangzēb of Atak Banáras—the attribution of which is however doubtful—and a rupee is also known of Muḥammad Sháh of Atak (*L. M. C.*, p. 215) dated 1158 (1745), i.e. in the period between the invasions of Nádīr Sháh and Aḥmad Khán Durrání.

## AURANGÁBÁD [KHUJISTA BUNYÁD]

Lat. 19° 53'	Long. 75° 20'		
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>E</i>
Aurangzēb (A.)	2	7	—
(K.)	4	7	—
Sháh 'Ālam I (K.)	1	1	—
Jahándár (K.)	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar (K.)	—	1	—

**AURANG-  
ÁBÁD**

Aurangábád was the name given by Aurangzēb to a town founded by him during his father's reign near the site of the village of Kharkí, 5 kos SE. of Daulatábád. Under Jahángīr

**AURANG-ÁBÁD** the town had been called Fathábád (Blochmann's *'Ain-i-Akbarí*, p. 491 n.).

No. 1123 of the Catalogue dated 1070 is apparently the earliest coin known of the mint, which issued both gold and silver. Up to 1088 (*B. M. C.*, No. 753) the mint name was put at the top of the reverse. By 1093 (Nos. 1248 and 1124) the type had altered. From 1100 the town is known on its coins solely by its honorific epithet '*Khuji*ta Bunyád'—of auspicious foundation—there being two types of Aurangzéb's issues (Nos. 1406 and 1407).

The mint is represented by coins of the three following emperors. Rupees are also known of Muḥammad Sháh, Aḥmad Sháh, and 'Álamgír II (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

**AUSÁ****AUSÁ**

Lat. 18° 15'      Long. 77° 30'

	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—

Coins of this Dakhan mint are very scarce. None are known earlier than the reign of Sháh 'Álam I, or later than 'Álamgír II of whom one or two rupees exist in private collections. Ausá is in the Bídár district.

**AWADH****AWADH [AKHTARNAGAR]**

Lat. 26° 48'      Long. 82° 12'

	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	3
Muḥammad	1	1	—

Awadh, the ancient Ayodhya, was in Akbar's time the head quarters of a *ṣúba*, and has given its name to the province now known as Oudh. A mint for copper coinage existed in Súrí times, but neither then nor under Akbar does it seem to have been extensively used. Only a few coins of Akbar are known, and those of the early years. The specimens in the Museum are in poor condition, but a comparison with better specimens in other cabinets leaves no doubt as to their attribution. No. 552 may possibly also be from the Awadh mint. The name is always preceded by the epithet *ḥaṭṭ*-district. The mint reappears only once again in the Mughal series—in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh—when it is called on the coins *Akhtarnagar* Awadh. The gold muhar (No. 1838) seems to be the first published example of the gold coinage of this mint.

'AZÍMÁBÁD. See PATNA.

## BAHRÁICH

BAH-  
RÁICH

Lat. 27° 34'	Long. 81° 36'	
<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	4

Bahráich, which gives its name to a district in Oudh of the present day, was a copper mint of Akbar. It was an important mart for the trade between India and Nepál, and doubtless the policy of having a local mint was dictated by the necessity for a supply of copper coinage for mercantile transactions. The mint seems to have been moved after 980 to Dogáon, a village a little to the north in the same district. No other king, as far as is known, coined money at Bahráich.

## BAIRÁTA

## BAIRÁTA

Lat. 27° 27'	Long. 76° 12'	
<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	6
Jahángír	—	5
Sháhjahán	—	2

Bairáta, a town in Rájputaná in the vicinity of Alwar, had from early times been famous for its copper mines. It is mentioned in the '*Ain-i-Akbarí*' as also possessing an unremunerative silver mine.

It was a mint town under Akbar first for copper and later for silver also. The early *dáms* are rare. The Museum has a specimen of 971 (No. 382). A rupee is catalogued of 1005 (No. 169), but the majority of the silver issues are of the forty-eighth and forty-ninth year of Akbar. Bairáta was a mint for Akbar's *tanka* issue of the forty-fourth and following years, the full *tanka* weighing 632 grains (No. 383). Jahángír's copper issues are plentiful. Sháhjahán and Aurangzéb also coined in copper at Bairáta, and Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2) mentions a copper coin of Farrukh-siyar in Dr. White King's cabinet from this mint. The coin does not, however, appear in the catalogue made when that collection was dispersed.

**AḤSAN-  
ÁBÁD****AḤSANÁBÁD [KULBARGA]**

	Lat. 17° 21'	Long. 76° 51'	
	<i>Å</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb (A.)	1	—	—
(K.)	1	2	—
Jahándár (K.)	1	—	—

Aḥsanábád—more commonly known later as Kulbarga or Gulbarga—was the capital of the Bahmaní dynasty of the Dakhan in the latter half of the fourteenth and first quarter of the fifteenth centuries. On the decay of that dynasty it became part of the 'Ādil Shāhí kingdom of Bījápúr.

It was taken by Aurangzéb for his father in 1656 (A. H. 1067), but the latter's illness delayed the final fall of the 'Ādil Shāhs till 1686 (1097–8), and it was not till that year that Kulbarga passed into Mughal hands. No. 1413 (of 1098–31) was doubtless one of the first issues of the mint under the name of Kulbarga. Both gold (*L. M. C.*, p. 179) and silver coins were issued bearing the usual inscriptions.

In the year 1115, however, it would seem that the Bahmaní name of the town was temporarily revived on the coins (*Å* No. 1120, *Æ* cabinet of Dr. White King), Kām Bakhsh issued coins both from Aḥsanábád and Kulbarga (*Dr.* White King's collection) and a coin is known of Aḥsanábád of Shāh 'Ālam I (cabinet of Mr. Frámjī Jāmasjī Thánawálá). The latest known coin of the mint under its name of Kulbarga is of Jahándár, and is described in this catalogue No. 1710. Its attribution, however, though probably correct, cannot be called certain.

**AJMÉR****AJMÉR**

	Lat. 26° 27'	Long. 74° 37'	
	<i>Å</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	6
Aurangzéb	—	8	—
Muḥammad	—	1	—
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	4	—

Ajmér was an important place as far back as the tenth and eleventh centuries, when it was the head quarters of the Tomára dynasty. Later, in the twelfth century, it sent its representative Prithví Rájá to oppose Muḥammad bin Sám. In the days of Akbar it had acquired special sanctity as the burial-place of the Muḥammadan saint Khwāja Mu'nu-d-din Chishtí, and for the first twenty-five years of his reign Akbar seldom missed an annual visit to the shrine of the saint.

In A. H. 978 he 'laid the foundation of a fortress in the environs **AJMÉR** of that pure city and ordered a lofty palace to be built by the great Amírs'.<sup>1</sup>

He had at an earlier date established a mint there and copper *dáms* from it were issued in 970 (*L. M. C.*, p. 107). The earliest coin in the present collection is dated 979 (No. 358) and gives Ajmér an epithet which I have been unable to decipher. The remaining seven coins are of the ordinary type, the words 'sikka' and 'fulús' both occurring in the inscription. The coinage went on for some years after Akbar's interest in the shrine had waned, 996 being apparently the latest year of issue.

Under Jahángír, Ajmér became a mint for gold and silver also, and from it issued the well-known gold coins portraying Jahángír seated with a wine-cup in his hand—unfortunately not represented in the present collection. Mr. Gibbs also published a zodiacal muhar (Cancer d. 1034) of this mint bearing the name of Núrjahán (*Proc. J. A. S. B.*, January, 1883). Sháhjahán must have coined very little money at Ajmér, for only a single rupee is known (in the Lucknow Museum); but the mint was revived by Aurangzéb in or about the thirtieth year of his reign, and was working regularly up to its close (No. 1177). The issues were almost entirely rupees, gold coins from this mint being most scarce. The obverse contains the usual inscription. On the reverse Ajmér is called 'Dáru-l-khair'—the abode of well-being. This epithet is retained to the end of the series, but in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I the title Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat is also applied to the city.

Although coins are known to have been struck at Ajmér in nearly every succeeding reign, the only kings represented in the present collection after Aurangzéb are Muḥammad Sháh and Sháh 'Álam II.

### AKBARÁBÁD. *See* ÁGRA.

### AKBARNAGAR

### **AKBAR- NAGAR**

	Lat. 25° 3'	Long. 87° 50'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>E</i>
Jahángír	—	10	—
Sháhjahán	—	9	—
Aurangzéb	1	34	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	2	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

<sup>1</sup> Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, p. 137).

**AKBAR-NAGAR** Akbarnagar is the modern Rájmahal in Bengal. It was founded by Mán Singh in the fortieth year of Akbar's reign (Blochmann's *'Ain-i-Akbarí*, p. 340), and was used in that reign as a mint both for silver and copper, the Lucknow Museum possessing a rupee of the fiftieth year. But it was during the three following reigns that the mint was most active. There are no examples in this catalogue of the heavy *Kalima* and 'couplet' coins, which were issued in Jahángír's first three years (see *L. M. C.* and *B. M. C.*), but the normal weight coins of 1019 and 1020 exhibit the following rare couplet:—

سکه در اکبرنگر زد شاه گردون بارگاه  
 شاه نور الدین جهانگیر بن اکبر بادشاه

'King Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Sháh, struck coin in Akbar-nagar, the court of the king of heaven.'

The remaining coins of this reign are of the usual Iláhí type. Under Sháhjahán are to be found the regular types—the non-Iláhí rupees of the first year, followed by the Iláhí rupees from the second to the seventh year, and the 'square areas' type from that year to the end of the reign. These are all represented in the catalogue.

Of Aurangzéb there are no less than one gold and thirty-four silver coins. The gold issues of the twelfth year (cf. *B. M. C.*, No. 706) had the king's name in a square area on the obverse, and the mint and date in a square on the reverse, but in the thirteenth year the type was changed, and we get (No. 1121) the king's titles in lines on the obverse with Aurangzéb's ordinary reverse.

On the rupees the obverse legend is the one usually found on the gold coins of Aurangzéb (مهر taking the place of بدر) until the forty-second year, when بدر comes into the couplet. A further peculiarity is that both the Hijra date and regnal year are recorded on the reverse up to the forty-sixth year (1114). The British Museum Catalogue describes (*B. M. C.*, No. 742 (a)) a rare two-anna piece of this mint.

After Aurangzéb the issues from Akbarnagar become scarce, but the Museum possesses examples of the rupees of Sháh 'Álam I, Muḥammad, Aḥmad, and 'Álamgír II. The latest of these bears the date 1167-aḥd, and is of the first year of 'Álamgír II.

**AKBAR-PÚR**

AKBARPÚR [TÁNDA]

Lat. 26° 26' Long. 82° 32'

	₹	₹	₹
Akbar	—	—	3

There are but three coins—all copper—of this rare mint in the collection here catalogued. From two of these it is possible from the



inscription to identify the mint town with the Akbarpúr near Tándá **AKBAR-** in the Faizábád district of Oudh. The **ناصر الدنيا و الدين** on the reverse of these recalls the same title on the silver coins of the neighbouring town of Jaunpur. Whether No. 364 was struck at the same mint town it is difficult to say. I can trace no notice of the Akbarpúr of Oudh in the chronicles of the Akbarí period. Where Akbarpúr is mentioned, reference is to the place on the Narbadá river, south of Ujjain, at the crossing of the Great Dakhan Road. In the '*Khulásatu-t-tawárikh*' (*India of Aurangzéb*, by Sirkár, p. 18) mention is made of an Akbarpúr at the junction of the Chambal with the Jamna—the birthplace of Rájá Bírbal, and there is an Akbarpúr of some pretensions in the modern district of Cawnpore. In the Láhore Museum are two rupees of Akbar dated 971 and 972, which, from the half-deciphered reading on *L.M.C.*, p. 56, appear to have been struck at Akbarpúr Tándá. There is also a rupee of Akbarpúr of the reign of Jahándár in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád.

**AKHTARNAGAR AWADH.** See AWADH.

### 'ÁLAMGÍRPÚR

**'ÁLAM-  
GÍRPÚR**

Lat. 15° 32'	Long. 78° 11'		
	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	10	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—

'Álamgírpúr of the coins has hitherto been regarded to be the town of that name near Karnúl (Qamarnagar) in the Dakhan, but Mr. R. Burn informs me that Bhílsa, which was a mint town of Sháhjahán, was renamed 'Álamgírpúr. There is, however, this difficulty in attributing the coins of 'Álamgírpúr to Bhílsa—that Dr. White King's cabinet contained a coin of the Bhílsa mint dated year 21 (1089) of Aurangzéb, whereas No. 1233 of this catalogue, which is of the 'Álamgírpúr mint, is dated 1076. It does not seem likely that a mint renamed after the reigning king would revert to the use of its old name on its coins during that king's lifetime.

No. 1233, which is the earliest coin of 'Álamgírpúr hitherto published, has the mint name at the top of the reverse. This type obtained till 1095, in which year the mint name first appears at the bottom of the reverse. After 1095 the mint seems to have worked regularly till the close of Sháh 'Álam I's reign. Coins of the latter king are uncommon.

**ALLAH-  
ÁBÁD**

**ALLAHÁBÁD**

Lat. 25° 26'      Long. 81° 55'

	AY	AR	Æ
Akbar	—	5	2
Jahángír	—	—	—
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzeb	1	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	3	—
Ahmad	1	2	—
'Álamgír II	—	3	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	4	—

Allahábád, the ancient Prayág, lies at the confluence of Jamna and the Ganges, and is the present head quarters of the Local Government of the province of Ágra. Its connexion with the Mughals, as a town of importance, dates from A.H. 982. To quote from Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1884, p. 179): 'On the 23rd of the month Šafar the Emperor encamped at Payág, which is commonly called Illáhábás. . . . He laid the foundation of a great building and left the name of that city Illáhábád.'

The fort which Akbar built is still the most prominent landmark in Allahábád.

In Akbar's thirty-third year, however (Nos. 367-8), the coins still retained the old name الهاباس—regarding the derivation of which Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., has a note in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Part I, No. 2. The rupees of this reign are peculiar in that the inscriptions on the obverse and reverse form a couplet—one of the few known on Akbar's coins, viz.

هميشه معجز زر مهر و ماه رائج باد  
بغرب و شرق جهان سكه الداباد

It has been thought that these rupees may have been struck by Jahángír, who in 1008 rebelled against his father and, assuming the title of king, struck coins in his own name (Blochmann's *Ain-i-Akbarí*, p. xxv, and *E.D.*, vol. VI, pp. 99, 205). Rupees are, however, known of the fortieth year (1003-4), and the following passage from Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, p. 345) seems to fix the date of first issue of these coins as A. H. 991:

'The year after sending Mirzá Khán and the army of Málwá to Gujarát, the Emperor started from Ágra in a boat on a pleasure expedition to Iláhábád . . . and it was determined that thenceforth

that place (Allahábád) should be the Capital. And they struck **ALLAH-**  
a new coinage, and Sharif Sarmadí wrote this verse for the coin: **ÁBÁD**

“Ever may it current be  
Like the gold of sun and moon  
From east to west of the world  
The coinage of Allahábád.”

It is possible that the coins of this type without date may be the issues between 991 and 1003. After Akbar, coins of this mint are rare, and there is none of Jahángír in this collection. Of Sháhjahán, too, there is only one specimen, a rupee of the ‘square areas’ type, dated 1043, but the ‘Iláhí’ coins of 1039–43 are represented in the British Museum (*B. M. C.*, 606), and the ‘Hijrí’ issues in the cabinet of Mr. Longworth Dames (*Num. Chron.*, 1902, p. 275). Dr. White King had a copper coin from this mint.

Of Aurangzéb there is a gold muhar of 1099–31 of the usual type, and a scarce rupee in which the mint is given as بلدة الہ آباد—‘the town of Allahábád’ (No. 1243). A silver coin of Sháh ‘Álam I from the cabinet of Major Vost, I.M.S., has been published by Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2), and I am, on further consideration, inclined to the opinion that No. 2327 is also a coin of this king. The legend on the obverse is similar to that on No. 1665, and the dot over the س of سكه may be part of the date, which might then be read 1120. The rupee of Farrukh-siyar catalogued here under No. 1743 appears to be a solitary specimen of the coins of this reign, and the absence of مینت مانوس from the reverse legend of this coin is noticeable. The Museum also has examples of rupees of Muḥammad, Aḥmad, ‘Álamgír II and Sháh ‘Álam II, and a muhar of Aḥmad Sháh. These all bear the usual inscriptions of their reigns.

## ALWAR

**ALWAR**

Lat. 27° 34’      Long. 76° 36’

	Æ	Al	Æ
Akbar	—	—	2

Alwar was first used as a Muḥammadan mint by Shér Sháh Sú— for copper only. Akbar also had a mint there in his early years, the two *dāms* in this collection being dated 967 and 968, and the specimen in the Lāhor Museum 972. He also issued rupees from the Alwar mint, but only two or three specimens are known. No coins of Alwar are known of any other Mughal Emperor.

**AMÍR-  
KOT****AMÍRKOT**

Lat. 25° 21'      Long. 69° 46'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	2

The above two *dāms* of Akbar are the only published specimens of coins from this mint town, which is identified by Dr. Codrington in his *Musalmán Numismatics* as Amarkot in Sind, Akbar's birth-place. The coins are dated 979 and 989, and the mint has the prefix of Qaşba—town.

**ÁNWALA****ÁNWALA [ÁONLA]**

Lat. 28° 16'      Long. 79° 12'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Ánwala is only found as a mint town in the early years of the reign of Sháh 'Álam II (No. 2331 and *L. M. C.*, p. 225). It is a town of Rohilkhand (in the present district of Badáyún (Budáon)). In the reign of Muḥammad Sháh it was the head quarters of the first of the Rohilla chiefs, 'Alí Muḥammad. No. 2331 must have been struck just after the battle of Pánípat, in 1761, when the Rohilla Najíb Khán was at the head of affairs in Dehli.

In 1774, Ánwala passed with the rest of Rohilkhand into the hands of the Nawáb of Oudh, and in 1801 became British territory.

**ARKÁT****ARKÁT**

Lat. 12° 54'      Long. 79° 20'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Muḥammad	—	8	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Arkát (Arcot) as a mint is mainly connected with the East India Company, and the French 'Compagnie des Indes'. As an Imperial mint of the Mughals its issues were limited, and I have been obliged to exclude many of the Arkát coins in Mr. Rodgers's catalogue as not coming within the category of Mughal issues. The mint appears to have been established in the reign of Farrukh-siyar—the earliest known coins being of 1129 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor). The coin on *I. M. C.*, p. 54 (7497), is, in my opinion, of Súrat, not Arkát.

By Muḥammad the East India Company were given permission to coin rupees in imitation of the Mughal issues. This was in 1742 A.D.

= A.H. 1154-5. Possibly Nos. 1885 (a) and (b), dated 1158, may represent some of the first—but not very successful—attempts at coinage by the East India Company under this concession. The coins of Aḥmad in the *I. M. C.* (pp. 69-70) have been excluded as non-imperial, and the only other Mughal coin of this mint is No. 2198 of the fourth year of 'Ālamgír II.

## ATAK BANÁRAS

Lat. 33° 53'	Long. 72° 15'		
	A	A	Æ
Akbar	—	—	2

**ATAK  
BANÁ-  
RAS**

'In the month of Rabí' II of this year (989) the Emperor ordered to be built on the banks of the Indus . . . a fortress which he called Atak Banáras, to distinguish it from Katak Banáras.' So writes Badáoní (Lowe's translation, *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1884, p. 301). A more probable reason for the name is that given by Blochmann (*Ain*, p. 374 n.) 'that the two frontier towns of his empire were to have similar names'. Akbar had marched north against his brother Muḥammad Hakím. The king also went to Atak early in 994, and spent the greater part of the year there, leaving in Rabí' II of 995. He was again there in 997. No coins, however, appear to have been struck before the thirty-seventh year (1000-01). *Dáms* are known of this and the following six years, and in this catalogue is a specimen of the forty-eighth year (No. 374). There are no coins of later date in this catalogue, but the Lucknow Museum has a rupee of Aurangzéb of Atak Banáras—the attribution of which is however doubtful—and a rupee is also known of Muḥammad Sháh of Atak (*L. M. C.*, p. 215) dated 1158 (1745), i.e. in the period between the invasions of Nádír Sháh and Aḥmad Khán *Durrání*.

## AURANGÁBÁD [KHUJISTA BUNYÁD]

Lat. 19° 53'	Long. 75° 20'		
	A	A	Æ
Aurangzéb (A.)	2	7	—
(K.)	4	7	—
Sháh 'Ālam I (K.)	1	1	—
Jahándár (K.)	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar (K.)	—	1	—

**AURANG-  
ÁBÁD**

Aurangábád was the name given by Aurangzéb to a town founded by him during his father's reign near the site of the village of Kharkí, 5 kos SE. of Daulatábád. Under Jahángír

**AURANG-ÁBÁD** the town had been called Fathábád (Blochmann's *'Ain-i-Akbarí*, p. 491 n.).

No. 1123 of the Catalogue dated 1070 is apparently the earliest coin known of the mint, which issued both gold and silver. Up to 1088 (*B. M. C.*, No. 753) the mint name was put at the top of the reverse. By 1093 (Nos. 1248 and 1124) the type had altered. From 1100 the town is known on its coins solely by its honorific epithet 'Khujišta Bunyád'—of auspicious foundation—there being two types of Aurangzéb's issues (Nos. 1406 and 1407).

The mint is represented by coins of the three following emperors. Rupees are also known of Muḥammad Sháh, Aḥmad Sháh, and 'Álamgír II (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

**AUSÁ****AUSÁ**

Lat. 18° 15'      Long. 77° 30'

	<i>A</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—

Coins of this Dakhan mint are very scarce. None are known earlier than the reign of Sháh 'Álam I, or later than 'Álamgír II of whom one or two rupees exist in private collections. Ausá is in the Bídár district.

**AWADH****AWADH [AKHTARNAGAR]**

Lat. 26° 48'      Long. 82° 12'

	<i>A</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	3
Muḥammad	1	1	—

Awadh, the ancient Ayodhya, was in Akbar's time the head quarters of a *ṣúba*, and has given its name to the province now known as Oudh. A mint for copper coinage existed in Súrí times, but neither then nor under Akbar does it seem to have been extensively used. Only a few coins of Akbar are known, and those of the early years. The specimens in the Museum are in poor condition, but a comparison with better specimens in other cabinets leaves no doubt as to their attribution. No. 552 may possibly also be from the Awadh mint. The name is always preceded by the epithet *جنت*-district. The mint reappears only once again in the Mughal series—in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh—when it is called on the coins *Akhtarnagar* Awadh. The gold muhar (No. 1838) seems to be the first published example of the gold coinage of this mint.

'AẒÍMÁBÁD. See PATNA.

## BAHRÁICH

BAH-  
RÁICH

Lat. 27° 34'	Long. 81° 36'		
	<i>N</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>E</i>
Akbar	—	—	4

Bahráich, which gives its name to a district in Oudh of the present day, was a copper mint of Akbar. It was an important mart for the trade between India and Nepál, and doubtless the policy of having a local mint was dictated by the necessity for a supply of copper coinage for mercantile transactions. The mint seems to have been moved after 980 to Dogáon, a village a little to the north in the same district. No other king, as far as is known, coined money at Bahráich.

## BAIRÁTA

BAIRÁTA

Lat. 27° 27'	Long. 76° 12'		
	<i>N</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>E</i>
Akbar	—	6	5
Jahángír	—	—	5
Sháhjahán	—	—	2

Bairáta, a town in Rájputaná in the vicinity of Alwar, had from early times been famous for its copper mines. It is mentioned in the *'Ain-i-Akbari* as also possessing an unremunerative silver mine.

It was a mint town under Akbar first for copper and later for silver also. The early *dáms* are rare. The Museum has a specimen of 971 (No. 382). A rupee is catalogued of 1005 (No. 169), but the majority of the silver issues are of the forty-eighth and forty-ninth year of Akbar. Bairáta was a mint for Akbar's *tanka* issue of the forty-fourth and following years, the full *tanka* weighing 632 grains (No. 383). Jahángír's copper issues are plentiful. Sháhjahán and Aurangzéb also coined in copper at Bairáta, and Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2) mentions a copper coin of Farrukh-siyar in Dr. White King's cabinet from this mint. The coin does not, however, appear in the catalogue made when that collection was dispersed.

**BARÉLÍ**

## BARÉLÍ [BAREILLY]

	Lat. 28° 22'	Long. 79° 24'	
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	13	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	5	—
Jahándár	—	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	2	—
Muḥammad	—	4	—
Aḥmad	—	3	—
'Álamgír II	—	7	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	5	2

Barélí is the principal town of Rohilkhand, now included in the Province of Ágra. It first became a mint town in the reign of Aurangzéb, the earliest coin of that king hitherto known being dated A. H. 1099 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor). Of the eighteen years between 1101 and Aurangzéb's death in 1118 the Indian Museum possesses rupees of thirteen.

Gold coins are only known of Sháh 'Álam I, Farrukh-siyar, and 'Álamgír II, and copper coins of Sháh 'Álam II alone, but all the Mughal emperors after Aurangzéb issued rupees from the Barélí mint. On the coins of Sháh 'Álam I سنة جلوس میمنت مانوس is replaced by سنة مبارك. The later coins present no special features.

In the reign of Sháh 'Álam II, Barélí was a town of considerable importance as the head quarters of Háfiz Raḥmat Khán, the Rohilla chief, who fell at the battle of Katra in 1774 (A. H. 1188), fighting against Shuj'áu-d-daula and his British allies. Rohilkhand was then made over to Oudh, and from this date few Mughal coins issued from the Barélí mint. Rupees are, however, known of the thirtieth and thirty-fifth years of Sháh 'Álam (cf. *L. M. C.*, p. 231), on which Barélí is called Ásafábád—not Lutfábád as stated in the *L. M. C.*—probably in reference to the Nawáb of Oudh of the time, Ásafu-d-daula (see *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2). The copper coins—Nos. 2488, 2489—are also of the thirty-fifth year of Sháh 'Álam II.

British rule was introduced into Rohilkhand in 1801 (A. H. 1216), and Nos. 2340 to 2344, though bearing Sháh 'Álam's date and in his name, must have issued under British authority. Barélí is on them called Qit'a-district. The obverse inscription differs from the one in use on the earlier Mughal issues, and a coin of 1210 was apparently adopted as a standard pattern, for the regnal year 37 is recorded on the reverse, irrespective of the Hijra date.



## BHAKKAR

**BHAK-  
KAR**

	Lat. 31° 37'	Long. 71° 4'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán I	—	8	—
Aurangzéb	—	3	—

Bhakkar was taken by Muḥibb 'Alī Khán for Akbar in A. H. 981 after a siege of three years. It is given in Abú-l-fazl's list of mints for copper issues only, but in the Láhor Museum is a rupee of 985 which is, doubtfully, attributed to this mint, and Dr. White King had a specimen dated 986. Akbar's *ḍáms* of Bhakkar are very scarce. One was published by Mr. Oliver (*J. A. S. B.*, 1886), but unfortunately the unit of the date was wanting. The other figures were 98.

The earliest coin in the present collection is a rupee of the reign of Sháhjahán (no coins of Jahángír are known) and was struck in A. H. 1040—third regnal year (No. 919). On the obverse of this coin the *Kalima* is enclosed in a circle, while No. 920, of the same Hijra date but a different regnal year, is a coin of the usual Iláhí type of Sháhjahán and on it Bhakkar is spelt Bakkar. The same double spelling occurs on coins of 1043. In this year appear three types. On the early coins the *Kalima* only is in a circle, the reverse inscription being in lines (*B. M. C.*, No. 625). The next type has circular areas both on the obverse and reverse, while the later coins are of the 'square areas' type. This type obtained till the end of the reign.

Of the rare coins of Aurangzéb's early years three specimens are to be found in this catalogue. They are peculiar in having half the usual couplet, and the mint name, on the obverse and half on the reverse, the *جولس* formula being absent. *مهر* also forms part of the inscription instead of *بدر* as on most of the silver coins of Aurangzéb. By 1083 the usual type had been adopted (*L. M. C.*, p. 184).

After Aurangzéb the mint must have been very little worked, the only silver coins published being of the reign of Farrukh-siyar (cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby, Allahábád) and Muḥammad Sháh (*L. M. C.*, p. 209, where the coin is assigned to Níkúsiyar), while three copper coins—of Muḥammad and Sháh 'Álam II—are known.

No gold coin of this mint has been published.

**BHARAT-  
PÚR****BHARATPÚR**

	Lat. 27° 13'	Long. 77° 30'		
		<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán III	—	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	1	1	—	—

Bharatpúr is the capital of a State in Rajputána on the borders of the Province of Ágra. The ruling chiefs are Játs, who became virtually independent in the early days of Muḥammad Sháh. On the coins the town is called Maha Indrapúr (Webb's *Currencies of Rájputána*, p. 127) and Braj Indrapúr. A mint seems to have been first established in the reign of Aḥmad Sháh (cabinet of Mr. Ellis now in the Lucknow Museum)—the rupee attributed to Sháhjahán II, in *L. M. C.*, p. 208, being probably a coin of the pretender Sháhjahán III. Gold and silver coins were struck in the name of 'Álamgír II, Sháhjahán III, and Sháh 'Álam II. Up to the thirty-fourth year (1206) of the latter king Bharatpúr went under the name of Maha Indrapúr (*L. M. C.*, p. 230). In the same regnal year, but in A. H. 1207, the name of the mint appears (No. 2345) as Braj Indrapúr (read by Webb as Burj-i-anwarpúr), but the Láhor Museum has a copper coin of the forty-seventh year giving the older name.

**BHÍLSA****BHÍLSA**

	Lat. 23° 31'	Long. 77° 49'		
		<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán	—	—	3	—

Bhílsa is a town in the state of Bhopál, and was a mint of Sháhjahán and Aurangzéb.

Dr. Taylor has a rupee of the eighth year of Sháhjahán, which is apparently the earliest coin known. The silver coin of Aurangzéb, dated the twenty-first year (1089), referred to by Mr. Burn in his mint list (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2) is the only specimen published of that king, but it has been suggested that the coins bearing the mint name of 'Álamgírpúr issued from this mint (see *ante* under 'Álamgírpúr).

**BÍJÁPÚR****BÍJÁPÚR**

	Lat. 16° 49'	Long. 75° 43'		
		<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	3	10	—	—

Bíjápúr was the capital of the 'Ádil Sháhí dynasty which ruled there from A. D. 1489 to 1686 (A. H. 895 to 1097). When Sháhjahán attacked the Nizám Sháh of Aḥmadnagar, Bíjápúr came to

the latter's aid. Bijápúr was itself besieged in A. D. 1633 (A. H. 1042-3), **BÍJÁPÚR** but without success, and in 1636 (A. H. 1045-6) a peace was patched up. Hostilities, however, recommenced twenty years later, and Bidar and Kulbarga were taken, but Aurangzéb was called away by his father's illness before he could complete his conquest of the kingdom. In 1685 (1096-7), after ineffectual attempts on the part of his son Á'zam, Aurangzéb advanced in person against the 'Ádil Sháh, and at the close of 1097 Bijápúr was finally conquered and incorporated in the Mughal Empire.

In the *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 763) is given a coin of Bijápúr dated 1091 (regnal year 24) which, if the reading is correct, was issued in Aurangzéb's name six years prior to the capture of Bijápúr. The earliest coin in this volume is of the thirtieth regnal year (1098), and from this date to the close of the reign both gold and silver coins were freely struck at Bijápúr, which was given the epithet of Dáru-*z-zafar*, the abode of victory. The reverse on the coins struck between 1100 and 1115 differs slightly from that of the earlier issues. A copper coin of this mint has been published by Mr. Rodgers (*J. A. S. B.*, 1895, p. 171).

On Aurangzéb's death Bijápúr came into the hands of Kám Bakhsh, who struck coins there (*B. M. C.*, No. 853). It was also a mint of Sháh 'Álam I (*Num. Chron.*, 1902), and of Farrukh-siyar the British Museum has a gold muhar, while Dr. White King possessed two copper 'fulús'. After Farrukh-siyar the mint disappears from the Mughal series.

### BURHÁNÁBÁD

Lat. ?	Long. ?		
	Α	Α	Æ
Akbar	—	—	1

**BURHÁN-  
ÁBÁD**

The identity of this mint has not been definitely fixed, and, as stated on p. 44 n., the solitary coin from it described here is possibly a coin, not of Akbar, but of the Nizám Sháh Burhán II of Ahmadnagar. The resemblance of the Burhánábád coins to those struck at Daulatábád by Burhán Nizám has been pointed out in a note by Mr. Frámjī Jámāsī Thánawálá in *J. A. S. B.*, 1907, Num. Supp. VII. I find on p. 401 of Blochmann's *Ain-i-Akbari* the following passage: 'During the siege of Ahmadnagar (by Murád in the fortieth year) the inhabitants of Shahr-i-nau, which is called Burhánábád, asked the Imperialists for protection,' and from the context it would appear that Burhánábád was a part of, or close to, Ahmadnagar.

The coin here catalogued is dated 1001, or two years before the siege of Ahmadnagar by Murád, a further reason for considering the coin to be non-imperial.

**BUR-  
HÁNPÚR****BURHÁNPÚR**

Lat. 21° 18'      Long. 76° 14'

	<i>N</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	1	5	—
Jahángír	1	8	—
Sháhjahán	4	11	—
Aurangzèb	—	13	—
Sháh 'Álam I	1	2	—
Jahándár	—	—	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	3	—
Muhammad	—	2	—
Ahmad	1	1	—
'Álamgír II	—	—	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	2	—

Burhánpúr was in the reign of Akbar the principal town of the independent state known as Khándesh, between the Narbadá and the Táptí rivers. 'The rulers of Khándesh,' says the Akbarnáma, 'were of the Fárúkí tribe, and the family had held rule in the country for more than 200 years.' Lying, however, so close to Málwá, it was natural that it should early feel the rising influence of the Mughal power. In A.H. 969 Burhánpúr was sacked by one of Akbar's generals. In 987 Akbar sent an army against Ásír and Burhánpúr, and the ruler, Rájá 'Alí Khán, submitted and paid tribute. A *dám* of Akbar's fortieth year has been published in the *Láhor Museum Catalogue*, p. 116. If the date has been correctly read, this is the earliest known coin of the Burhánpúr mint. One would not have expected to find a Mughal mint established in Khándesh before the forty-fifth year. On Rájá 'Alí Khán's death in Akbar's forty-first year, his son Bahádur Khán broke out into revolt. In 1008 (forty-fourth year) Akbar, who was at the time at Ujjain, determined to compel submission by force. Burhánpúr was occupied, and eventually Ásírgarh, Bahádur's principal fortress, was taken early in the forty-fifth year. Khándesh was then incorporated in the Mughal Empire. Mughal gold and silver coins now appear in plenty. In the *Láhor Museum* (*L. M. C.*, pp. 81, 82) are two of the forty-fifth year. The earliest in this catalogue is dated 46 Iláhí, Farwardín, i.e. Ramazán 1009. On coins of the forty-eighth to fiftieth years the mint is written برهانپور instead of برهانپور. Akbar issued gold, silver, and copper coins from Burhánpúr, and the mint was retained by the Mughals to the virtual end of the dynasty, the reign of Sháh 'Álam II. It is well represented in the present

catalogue by 8 gold and 47 silver coins of nine emperors. No. 654 of **BUR-**  
the first year of Jahángír gives a rare couplet:— **HÁNPÚR**

سکه زد در شهر برهانپور شاه دین پناه

شاه نورالدین جهانگیر ابن اکبار بادشاه

‘The king, the asylum of the faith, Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, struck coin in the city of Burhánpúr.’

This coin is of the normal weight, though heavy rupees were coined of the same type (*L. M. C.*, p. 151). Burhánpúr seems to have issued no coins in the name of Núrhán, the issues of Jahángír’s last years being of the usual Iláhí type (*L. M. C.*, p. 150). Jahángír also issued copper coins from Burhánpúr.

Of Sháhjahán there are examples of the Hijrí (No. 930), Iláhí (931) and ‘square areas’ types, as well as of the rare variety in which the names of the four Khalífas make their first reappearance on the Mughal coinage after Akbar (No. 932). The ‘square areas’ are, at first, enclosed in plain, but later in dotted, lines. In the reverse marginal legend is included the formula **خدا الله ملك**. The lozenge-shaped area was also in vogue in 1040.

The issues of the early years of Aurangzéb are rare, but there are two in the Láhor Museum, on one of which (*L. M. C.*, p. 180), Burhánpúr is called **بلده فاخره**, ‘the sumptuous town.’ Dr. White King had a half *fulús* of the seventh year (1075). There would seem to have been few issues from the mint between 1075 and 1098, but from the latter date Burhánpúr coins are plentiful in silver, and there are gold muhars in the British Museum.

On Aurangzéb’s death Burhánpúr recognized Á’zam as his father’s heir, and issued coin in his name in 1119. In 1120 we find Sháh ‘Álam I striking coin there, and the mint is now given the epithet **دار السرور**, ‘the abode of delight,’ which is retained on the coinage to the end of the series.

Of the remaining coins from this mint there is little to be said. No. 2088 (A) is a rare coin and appears to be the only known specimen of the gold coinage of Aḥmad Sháh from this mint. Nos. 2346 and 2347 are of crude execution and savour of Maráthá mintage. Gaps in the reigns of Jahándár, Rafí’u-d-darjât and ‘Álamgír II, and a total absence of any copper coins, tend to mar what is otherwise a representative collection of the issues of Burhánpúr.

**CHHACH-  
RAULÍ****CHHACHRAULÍ**

Lat. 30° 15'      Long. 77° 25'

	₠	₡	Æ
Sháh 'Álam II	—	—	1

Only two coins of this mint have been published, both of Sháh 'Álam II, and dated 1215 (1800). The second specimen was in the cabinet of Dr. White King. Why a mint was established at Chhachraulí is not obvious. In 1799 Shimbúnáth, the officer in charge of the Báwaní Mahál, in which Chhachraulí was, had risen against the Maráthás, and 'called in the Sikhs in aid of his attempts at independence', but 'was met and repulsed by a Mughal officer' (Keene's *Full of the Mughal Empire*, p. 237).

**CHÍNÁ-  
PATAN****CHÍNÁPATAN [MADRÁS]**

Lat. 13°      Long. 80° 15'

	₠	₡	Æ
Aurangzéb	—	5	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	2	—

Chínápatan<sup>1</sup> was the name by which Madrás is known on Mughal issues. The earliest coin of the mint is a gold Nişár in the British Museum, dated 1103—thirty-fifth year of Aurangzéb, and in the same cabinet is a rupee of the same year. In this catalogue there is no coin prior to the fortieth year. The mint was used by Sháh 'Álam I and Farrukh-siyar, but apparently not by Jahándár. Mr. C. J. Rodgers also assigned to this mint and to Muḥammad Sháh the coin numbered 7330 on p. 62 of this catalogue; but in the absence of any king's name, date, or full mint name, I have placed the coin among the unassigned.

**CHÍTOR****CHÍTOR**

Lat. 24° 53'      Long. 74° 39'

	₠	₡	Æ
Akbar	—	—	3

Chítor was taken by Akbar from the Ráná of Mewár in A.H. 975, after a siege of four months. Dáms were issued between 999 and 1005 (Nos. 388-90), and a single silver coin of Akbar from this mint is known. I also find a reference in Mr. Burn's mint list (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904) to a silver coin of Sháh 'Álam II in the cabinet of Mr. G. B. Bleazby of Allahábád.

<sup>1</sup> The original name was Chinna-patanam. The town was so named after Chinnapa, father of the Naik of Chingleput, within whose government it lay (Talboys Wheeler, *Early Records of British India*, p. 49 n.).

## DAULATÁBÁD

**DAULAT-  
ÁBAD**

Lat. 19° 57'      Long. 75° 13'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháhjahán	4	3	—

Daulatábád is situated a few miles to the west of Aurangábád, and was known till the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq as Déogír. It was a mint of the Nizám Sháhi dynasty of Aḥmadnagar, but the only Mughal emperor who struck coins there was Sháhjahán.

'The fort of Lohgarh at Daulatábád in the Dakhan' is mentioned in the Akbarnáma as having been taken by the imperial forces in the forty-third year of Akbar, but in Jahángír's reign it was 'a stronghold of the Dakhanís', and was not finally captured till A.H. 1042. Sháhjahán coined in both gold and silver, and the inscriptions were in lozenge-shaped, square or eightfoil circular areas. Rupees are known of his first year—1037—but the early coins are scarce. His latest coins are dated 1068—thirty-second year. Aurangzéb transferred the mint to Aurangábád.

## DEHLÍ [SHÁHJAHÁNÁBÁD]

**DEHLÍ**

Lat. 28° 39'      Long. 77° 15'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Humáyún	—	1	3
Akbar	4	12	29
Jahángír	—	12	—
Sháhjahán	1	3	1
Aurangzéb	7	26	—
Sháh 'Álam I	1	4	—
Jahándár	—	3	—
Farrukh-siyar	3	17	—
Raff'u-d-darjât	1	2	—
Sháhjahán II	—	5	—
Ibráhím	—	1	—
Muḥammad	10	62	—
Aḥmad	—	10	—
'Álamgír II	4	5	—
Sháhjahán III	—	—	—
Sháh 'Álam II	3	8	—
Bídár-Bakht	1	—	—
Akbar II	1	9	2
Bahádur	—	1	—

**DEHLÍ** Capital of the Mughal emperors, as it had been of the Pathán Sultáns, it is not surprising to find that Dehlí accounts for as many as one-tenth of the coins here catalogued. Every emperor is represented except Bábar, of whom no coins struck at Dehlí are published. The earliest coin is of Humáyún, dated 943, but coins of this emperor struck at this mint in the first year of his reign (937) are known (*L. M. C.*, p. 6). Nos. 46 to 48, on which Dehlí is called Ḥazrat Dáru-l-mulk, are specimens of Humáyún's copper issues, though they do not bear his name. Akbar's Dehlí rupees prior to 970, of which No. 180 is an example, are not common, and apparently no gold coins have been published with dates either before 972 (No. 84) or after 977. On the early rupees Akbar is styled السلطان الاعظم الخاتان المكرم and the *Kalima* is in a circular area.

The mint name usually has the prefix *Ḥazrat*, but on No. 87 of 977 to this is added 'Dáru-l-mulk'. There was apparently no square 'Hijra' issue in 986—in fact no silver coins seem to have been struck between 985 and 993, and no gold coins after 977. In 993 we find issuing from Dehlí Akbar's first Iláhí coins, Nos. 182-3 being of the earliest month published—Amardád. The coins are square (though one or two round specimens are known), and in addition to Akbar's creed have the mint name on the obverse. This type continued till the forty-third year.

Akbar's copper issues from the Dehlí mint are of several types, the Hijra coins up to 988 being 'fulús' struck at Ḥazrat Dehlí, and having the Hijra date in words and figures on the reverse. No. 391 of 966 seems to be the earliest published. From 988 to 1000 there occurs a break, the issues of the latter year being 'fulús' of Dehlí, without any epithet and with the Iláhí year and month on the reverse.

In the forty-fourth year appeared the 'tanka' issue, probably in the second month, for the *L. M. C.* gives a 'fulús' of the first month of that year. Among the Dehlí coins of this period are sixteenths of the tanka.

Jahángír's gold coins of Dehlí are very scarce, and there is none described here. The *L. M. C.* gives two examples on pp. 124 and 128. The rupees of the early years—*Kalima* and 'couplet' types—are also rare, and are not represented in the cabinets of the British, Láhor, and Indian Museums. Specimens are, however, known in private collections. From 1021 the mint became more active, and coins of the usual Iláhí type were struck up to the end of the reign. No coins issued from Dehlí in the name of Núrjahán.

Jahángír's copper issues consisted of the small half *ráij* and 'fulús' weighing about 40 grains. Of Sháhjahán there are at least three varieties: (a) the Hijra coins of 1037-1038, not represented



here; (b) the Ilāhī coins of 1038 to 1040 (Nos. 944-5); (c) the **DEHLÍ** 'Kalima in circle' type after 1040 (there is a coin in my own cabinet of this type as late as 1049—thirteenth year). Shāhjahān also issued small 'fulūs' from Dehlí (No. 1109).

In 1048 Shāhjahān 'built a city near Dehlí which he named Shāhjahānābād' (Elliot & Dowson's *History of India*, p. 12), and in future it is this name, with the epithet *Dāru-l-khilāfat*, which appears on the coins of Dehlí. On Shāhjahān's gold muhars and rupees both the *Kalima* on the obverse and the king's name on the reverse are in circular areas, while in the margin of the latter occurs the following couplet:—

سکه شاه جهاناباد رائج در جهان  
جاودان بادا بنام ثانی صاحب قران

'May the coin of Shāhjahānābād be current for ever in the world in the name of the second Sāhib Qirān.'

No. 859 is a gold muhar of this type and is dated the twenty-sixth year (1062-3), but rupees are known of earlier date.

Aurangzēb's gold and silver coins, the earliest of which is dated 1070 (No. 1139), all bear his couplet on the obverse with the usual reverse. The 'julūs' formula was abandoned by Shāh 'Ālam I on his silver issues and مبارک .... سنة substituted for it, but it was reintroduced on some of Jahāndār's coins, and obtained till the close of the dynasty.

Of Farrukh-siyar's coins several types occur, the arrangement of the inscription and date on the obverse being varied.

No. 1836 is a rare coin of the pretender Ibrāhīm, the inscription on which has been discussed on p. 216. The coins of Muḥammad and Aḥmad are monotonous in their uniformity. 'Ālamgir II varied the type but attempted to put on the coin a great deal more than the surface would hold—his inscriptions are therefore fragmentary. Of Shāh 'Ālam II the only coin that need be noticed here is No. 2467, dated 1221-48, whose border of roses, thistles, and shamrock leaves is an indication of the events that had taken place three years before.

No. 2498 is a coin struck in the name of Bīdār-Bakht, whom Ghulām Qādir put on the throne of the Mughals in 1202 after blinding Shāh 'Ālam.

After the British conquests in 1803 (1218), the rule of the Mughals was confined to the palace at Shāhjahānābād, but there they continued to exercise the royal privilege of striking coin till 1857. These pieces—both gold and silver—are of fine execution, and broad enough to contain the whole of the inscription—rare qualities

**DEHLÍ** in the later Mughal series. Of these the latest in this catalogue is a rare coin of Bahádur II, dated 1255.

Apart from the weakness in copper coins after Akbar, the collection of coins from the Dehlí mint here catalogued may be considered thoroughly representative.

**DOGÁON****DOGÁON**

	Lat. 27° 40'	Long. 81° 35'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	14

Dogáon was identified by Major Vost with the village of Dogon,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the north-west of Nánpara in the Bahráich district of Oudh (*J. A. S. B.*, 1895). As remarked under 'Bahráich' (q.v.), the mint seems to have been removed from Bahráich to Dogáon to supply the copper coins required for the trade between India and Nepál. The earliest coin mentioned by Major Vost was of 986, but in the *L. M. C.* is a single specimen of 974, while the next earliest is No. 419 in this catalogue of 980. On the earlier issues Dogáon went by the epithet of Dáru-l-khiláfat. About 988 this was changed to Dáru-s-salám. Dáms of most years up to 1003 are known, and Major Vost has described one of 1011 and two coins of 1013. Some of the later coins have on the reverse, besides the date, the words الله أكبر, doubtless in reference to Akbar's new creed. In the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* is also a specimen of Akbar's 'tanka' issue of the forty-fourth year, on which the mint is spelt 'Adogám'.

No coins of Jahángír have been published, but Major Vost has described three of Sháhjahán.

**ÉLICH-  
PÚR****ÉLICHPÚR**

	Lat. 21° 16'	Long. 77° 33'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	—	1
Unassigned	—	—	2

Élichpúr was the capital of the Imád Sháhi dynasty, which ruled in Berár between A.D. 1482 and 1572. Berár was then absorbed by Ahmadnagar. The province was conquered by Akbar in his thirty-first year, Élichpúr being sacked. In Sháhjahán's time Berár was a súbá of the Mughal Empire. Jahángír struck coins at Élichpúr, but the earliest coin here catalogued is of

Aurangzéb's forty-ninth year (No. 1297). Rupees are also known from this mint of Sháh 'Álam I (*L. M. C.*, p. 199), Jahándár (cabinet of Dr. Taylor), and Farrukh-siyar (No. 1758), and copper coins of Aurangzéb, Sháh 'Álam I, Muḥammad, Aḥmad, 'Álamgír II, and Sháh 'Álam II (*see J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Pt. I, No. 2). No gold coins have been published.

## ETÁWA [or ETÁWÁ]

## ETÁWA

Lat. 26° 46'

Long. 79° 1'

	₹	₹	₹
Aurangzéb	1	37	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	3	—
Jahándár	—	5	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	13	—
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	—	2	—
Sháhhahán II	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	12	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Etáwá is the head quarters of a district in the province of Ágra.

A mint was established there by Aurangzéb, and a small Niṣār in my own cabinet dated 1097–28 probably marks its inauguration. The earliest coin published is No. 1298 of 1098, and the Museum has a fine series of the rupees of this king, only two years out of the twenty not being represented, and many of the specimens being in unusually fine condition. In 1109—(forty-second year)—the mint, which hitherto had been written اٲاٲا, is spelt اٲاٲا, and this spelling is retained to the end. No. 1128 dated 1109 is apparently the earliest gold muhar published. The coins of Sháh 'Álam I are of the usual type, but Jahándár, in spite of his short reign, struck two varieties, on one of which occurs an unusual obverse inscription, viz.

بزد برمه چو سكه جهاندار شه بادشاه جهان صاحب قزان

The legend is clear on the coins (Nos. 1713–1715) but has very little meaning. It is not noticed in Mr. Rodgers's paper on couplets on Mughal coins in *J. A. S. B.*, 1888. Farrukh-siyar also has two types, but the remaining coins present no special features. The latest coin of this mint is of Sháh 'Álam II's twenty-second year (No. 2348).

**FARRUKH-  
ÁBÁD****FARRUKHÁBÁD [AḤMADNAGAR]**

	Lat. 27° 24'	Long. 79° 34'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	1	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	2	23	—

Farrukhábád is the head quarters of a district in the province of Ágra. It was founded by Muḥammad Khán Bangash about 1714, and named after Farrukh-siyar (Elliot and Dowson's *History of India*, VIII, p. 48). The first coins from the mint were issued in that emperor's name. In the reign of Muḥammad Sháh Farrukhábád was annexed by the Nawáb of Oudh, but recovered in the following year by Aḥmad Khán, and after a struggle with the Maráthás left in his possession. From him comes the name of Aḥmadnagar which appears on the coins from the time of 'Álamgír II (*L.M.C.* and *B.M.C.*) in conjunction with Farrukhábád (*see* note by Mr. R. Burn, *J. A. S. B.*, 1904). The earliest coin with the double name in the Indian Museum is No. 2285 of the fifteenth year of Sháh 'Álam II.

In 1777 (A. H. 1191) British troops were stationed at Fathgarh, an adjoining fort, and a British resident was posted there between 1780 and 1785.

Up to 1203 (1788) the coins followed the usual type of Sháh 'Álam II's coinage, but between that year and 1211 the regnal year 31 was retained on the reverse irrespective of the Hijra date. The type then changed again, and after 1212 the coins bear only the regnal year 39, the latest Hijra date known with this regnal year being 1220 (No. 2306). Farrukhábád passed permanently into the hands of the British in 1802 (A. H. 1217) and became one of the mint towns of the East India Company.

**FATH-  
PÚR****FATHPÚR**

	Lat. 27° 5'	Long. 77° 40'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	1	6	8

Fathpúr, which lies a short distance west of Ágra, was founded by Akbar in 976 on the site of the village of SÍkri. The latter was well known as the residence of the Muḥammadan saint Shaikh Salím Chishtí, who exercised considerable influence over Akbar till his death in 979. After the early death of several of Akbar's

children, Salīm Chishtī promised Akbar another son, and at his house in 977 Jahāngir was born and named Salīm after the Shaikh. Fathpūr was completed in 979 and for some years became Akbar's head quarters. The earliest known coin from the mint which he established there is No. 433 dated 977 (probably), the obverse of which I have not been able completely to decipher. The mint, however, was not in regular working order till 985, of which year square rupees are known; of the following year specimens in gold, silver, and copper are catalogued. The first gold issues were round (No. 88), but in the same year appeared a square type (*B. M. C.*, No. 66). These square coins were struck till 989 and from that date no more is heard of the mint until 1038—the first year of Shāh-jahān, of which date a solitary specimen is published in the *Lāhor Museum Catalogue* (p. 161). Fathpūr is known on all the coins except the round gold muhar of 986 and the *dām* of 977 as Dāru-s-saltanat.

## GOBINDPŪR

GOBIND-  
PŪR

Lat. 23° 38'	Long. 86° 9'
<i>A</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar —	4 —

This mint town has been identified with a place of this name in Chhotā Nāgpūr in Bengāl. No metal but copper seems to have been coined there. (It is not, however, mentioned in Abū-l-fazl's list of mints for copper coins.) The coins (Nos. 441-4) are specimens of Akbar's *tanka* issue and are of his forty-fifth to forty-seventh years.

In the *Lāhor Museum Catalogue* are given four coins of the fortieth year, but it seems probable that forty-five has been mistaken for forty, for I can find no mention of the *tanka* in the '*Ain-i-Akbarī*' which was not completed till the forty-second year. To judge from the evidence of the Āgra and Ahmadābād coins, the *tanka* issue did not commence till the forty-fourth year.

## GOKULGARH

GOKUL-  
GARH

Lat. 28° 12'	Long. 76° 40'		
	<i>A</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	7	—

Gokulgarh does not occur as a Mughal mint till the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II. It was a town in Mewāt on the borders of Bīkánir,

**GOKUL-GABH**—within twenty-four hours' forced march from Dehli, and in the fief of Najaf Qulí Khán (Keene's *Fall of the Mughal Empire*, pp. 167-8). In 1788 (1202) the town was invested by Sháh 'Álam II and taken. Nos. 2355-6 were struck in the year of the siege, but the other five rupees here catalogued bear earlier dates from 1189. The coins from the mint read as Díngarh in *L.M.C.*, pp. 227-9, are probably of Gokulgarh mintage.

### GUL-KANDA

### GULKANDA

	Lat. 17° 23'	Long. 78° 24'
	<i>A</i>	<i>At</i> <i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán	—	4      —
Aurangzéb	—	17      —

Gulkanda—more familiar as Golconda—was from A.D. 1512 to 1687 the capital of the Qutb Sháhí dynasty, and is situated a few miles from the more modern capital of the Nizám's dominion, Haidarábád.

Under Sháhjahán the Qutb Sháhs came into collision with the Mughal and in 1045 agreed to pay tribute and permit the Khuṭba to be read in the Emperor's name. (*E.D.*, VII, 51.) Aurangzéb, when governor of the Dakhan Súbas, lost no time in picking a fresh quarrel, which ended, in 1067, in Abdullah, the reigning king, consenting to strike coins in Sháhjahán's name. Peace, however, was only temporary, and the Gulkanda dynasty was eventually extinguished in A.H. 1098. Of the Sháhjahán period four coins are catalogued, but only one of them has anything resembling a date, and that a very doubtful one, for it would place the coin earlier than 1045. Several rupees, however, are known of the first year of Aurangzéb, and therefore very shortly after the peace made in 1067 (No. 1335). These early rupees merely recite Aurangzéb's name and title, and have the mint name at the top of the reverse. By the third year the couplet had been adopted. The obverse of the 1071 rupees was apparently used for the next few years, and after 1076 the obverse of that year up to the eighteenth year (No. 1345) and probably longer. The latest date known of this mint is the thirty-first year of Aurangzéb (*B.M.C.*, No. 712). The Mughal mint then appears to have been transferred to Haidarábád. No copper issues of Gulkanda have been published, and only a few specimens are known of the gold coinage.

## GWÁLIÁR

GWÁ-  
LIÁR

Lat. 26° 13'      Long. 78° 10'

	₹	₹	₹
Akbar	—	—	1
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	5	—

Gwáliár (Gwáliar) was taken by Akbar in A.H. 966. It had been a mint town for silver and copper under Shér Sháh Súr, and Islám Sháh Súr spent much of his time there. In Akbar's time Gwáliár was only a mint for copper, and the final 'a' is written short on the coins.

No. 445 of 968, i.e. two years after the capture of the fortress, seems the earliest coin of the mint to be published. The Láhore Museum has a specimen of 987, and in the *British Museum Catalogue* is an Iláhí 'fulús' of the thirty-eighth year.

After Akbar the mint fell into disuse and was revived by Aurangzéb, of whose issues, however, only a solitary specimen seems known—in my own cabinet. Jahándár struck both gold and silver there, but only rupees are known of the later Mughals. Dr. White King published a copper coin of Sháh 'Álam II (*Num. Chron.*, 1896), but its origin was only conjectured from the presence of a 'sword' on the reverse, a mint mark which is borne on Ujjain coins also.

## HAIDARÁBÁD

HAIDAR-  
ÁBÁD

Lat. 17° 22'      Long. 78° 27'

	₹	₹	₹
Aurangzéb	—	3	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—

Haidarábád was founded by one of the Quṭb Sháhí dynasty of Gulkanda about 1600 A.D. As stated *ante* under Gulkanda, the mint of that town appears to have been transferred to Haidarábád after the thirty-first year of Aurangzéb's reign, the rupee of 1099 in the Láhore Museum (*L. M. C.*, p. 107) being probably one of the first issues. It is called Dáru-l-jihád—the abode of religious warfare—on the coins of Aurangzéb and Kám Bakhsh (*B. M. C.*, No. 852), and 'Farkhunda bunyád'—of auspicious foundation—in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I, and Muhammad, the latter of whom struck both gold and silver there. Copper coins of this mint are known of Aurangzéb and Sháh 'Álam I.

## INTRODUCTION

### HIŠĀR

### HIŠĀR [FĪROZA]

Lat. 29° 10'	Long. 75° 44'	
	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
Akbar	—	2

Hišār Fīroza was founded by Fīroz Shāh Tughlaq about A. H. 757. It was a mint town of the Sūrīs for copper, and of Akbar for silver also. Akbar's issues are scarce in both metals. The two specimens in this catalogue are dated 966 and 967. They have the affix Fīroza, but this is omitted from the later Ilāhī 'fulūs' of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years (*L. M. C.*, p. 106). I have in my own cabinet a rupee of Akbar, dated 963, and one or two others are known.

### IMTI- YĀZ- GARH

### IMTIYĀZGARH [ADONÍ]

Lat. 15° 38'	Long. 77° 17'	
	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
Muḥammad	3	—
Aḥmad	—	2
'Ālamgīr II	5	2
Unassigned	—	2

The earliest appearance of Imtiyāzgarh as a Mughal mint is on a dateless coin of Aurangzēb (*L. M. C.*, p. 192), and only a solitary rupee seems to be known of Shāh 'Ālam I. With Farrukh-siyar started a gold coinage on the pattern of the South Indian 'hun'—small dumpy coins weighing about 56 grains, if allowance be made for wear. These continued to be struck in the name of Muḥammad and 'Ālamgīr II. Of the latter a half-piece weighing 25 grains is catalogued under No. 2182. Rupees are known of Aḥmad Shāh and 'Ālamgīr II, but they bear, as a rule, no trace of a date or regnal year. The latest date for the mint is apparently 1170 (*B. M. C.*, No. 1068).

### ISLĀM- ĀBĀD

### ISLĀMĀBĀD [CHITTAGONG]

Lat. 22° 21'	Long. 91° 50'	
	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
Aurangzēb	—	1
Muḥammad	1	—

To what mint town the above coins should be attributed is still a matter of doubt. Notes on the point are to be found in Mr. Longworth Dames's paper on Mughal coins in *Num. Chron.*, 1902, p. 275, and Mr. Burn's mint list in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904. Chittagong



was renamed Islámábád in 1076, on the conquest of Arakán, by **ISLÁM-Sháyista Khán**, and the same name had been given by the same general **ÁBÁD** in 1070 to the Maráthá fortress of Chákná. The name of Mathurá (near Ágra) actually appears on the coins of Sháh 'Álam II in conjunction with Islámábád. Aurangzéb destroyed one of the principal Hindu temples at Mathurá in 1080, and built on the site a large mosque. There would, however, seem to have been more need for a mint at Chittagong than at either Mathurá or Chákná. On the other hand the fact that coins bearing the name Islámábád alone were issued as late as in the reigns of Muḥammad and Aḥmad militates against Chákná being the mint town, for South Indian Mughal mints tend to disappear after Farrukh-siyar.

This catalogue supplies the earliest coin of the mint so far published—No. 1355 dated 1094—the twenty-seventh year of Aurangzéb's reign. This was found in the Central Provinces—District Bhandára. The mint, however, is otherwise poorly represented, the only other coin being one of Muḥammad.

### JAHÁNGÍRNAGAR [DACCA]

Lat. 23° 43' Long. 90° 24'

**JAHÁN-  
GÍRNA-  
GAR**

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Jahángir	—	11	—
Sháhjahán	—	4	—
Aurangzéb	—	11	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	1	—
Aḥmad	—	4	—
'Álamgír II	—	3	—

Dháká (Dacca) seems to have been renamed Jahángírnagar about 1021, the seventh year of Jahángir's reign (*E. D.*, VI. 328–30), the earliest coin being of the twelfth year<sup>1</sup> (No. 674). Jahángir's coins are all of the usual Iláhí type which began in 1020. There is a gold coin of the nineteenth year in the British Museum, but none of any other emperor appears to be known.

Of Sháhjahán two varieties are published, the Iláhí type current between 1038 and 1042, and the 'square areas' type from 1043 onwards.

Aurangzéb's early issues<sup>2</sup>, also with square areas, containing on the obverse the second half of the emperor's couplet, and the Hijra date,

<sup>1</sup> The date on the coin attributed to the second year in *L. M. C.*, p. 150, is admittedly uncertain.

<sup>2</sup> Dr. Taylor has a rupee dated 1071–3, which on the obverse has the ordinary couplet, but with بدر for مهر. The mint name is at the top of the reverse.

**JAHÁN-  
GÍRNA-  
GAR**

and on the reverse سنه ... جلوس, are scarce, and No. 1356 of 1081 is, perhaps, the first to be published. The ordinary type had been adopted by 1092 and continued to the close of the reign.

Jahāngirnagar was a mint for both silver and copper in the reign of Sháh 'Álam I.

The coins of the later emperors conform to the usual types—those of Aḥmad being described now for the first time. The mint was closed soon after 1765, and the only published coin in the name of Sháh 'Álam II is a rupee of 1183 (1769–70), which must have been struck by the East India Company (*B. M. C.*, No. 1157).

No. 2223 of the fifth year of 'Álamgír II is the latest of the Mughal issues from Jahāngirnagar here catalogued.

**JAIPÚR****JAIPÚR [SAWÁÍ]**

Lat. 26° 55'      Long. 75° 50'

	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
Muḥammad	—	4	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	1	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	1	1	—

Jaipúr was founded in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh, in 1728 (1140–41), by Rájá Jai Singh, a descendant of Rájá Bihári Mal, who had been the first Rájput to join Akbar's court, and his better known son, Bhagwán Dás, father-in-law of Jahāngír (Blochmann's *Ain*, p. 329). No. 1926 of 1153, twenty-third year of Muḥammad, seems to be the earliest coin known of the Jaipúr mint. Coins were issued in the names of all the later emperors, of the usual types. Those of Sháh 'Álam II bear the distinctive mint mark of the Jaipúr State, a 'jhár' of six sprigs (*M.* 110). Gold coins from this mint are here catalogued for the first time. 'Jaipúr' always has the prefix 'Sawái' on the coinage, Sawái being the title of its founder, and meaning 'raised above all other princes'<sup>1</sup> (Webb's *Currencies of Rájputána*, p. 72). The state came under the protection of the British in 1818 during the reign of Akbar II.

**JALÉR****JALÉR**

Lat. ?      Long. ?

	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>	<i>₹</i>
Jahāngír	—	1	—

The above coin and a rupee in the Láhor Museum (*L. M. C.*, p. 149), also dated 1031, are the only issues of this mint that I have heard of. The reading is tentative, and I have been unable to identify the town.

<sup>1</sup> 'Sawái' means literally one and a quarter—hence 'better than ordinary.'

## JAMMÚN

## JAMMÚN

Lat. 32° 44'	Long. 74° 55'		
	N	At	Æ
Sháh 'Álam II	—	1	—

Jammún, the winter capital of the State of Kashmír, is only known as a Mughal mint on rupees of Sháh 'Álam II. The earliest specimen is a rupee of 1195, twenty-third regnal year (*L. M. C.*, p. 228), and coins are known of the three following years, No. 2356 being of 1196. The obverse contains the simple enumeration of the king's name, and to the mint town is prefixed the epithet of *Dáru-l-amán*, the abode of safety.

## JAUNPÚR

JAUN-  
PÚR

Lat. 25° 41'	Long. 82° 44'		
	N	At	Æ
Humáyún	—	—	8
Akbar	2	8	3

Jaunpúr was the capital of the Sharqí dynasty, which became independent of Dehlí in A. D. 1394 (A. H. 796). The last king, Husen Sháh, was dethroned by Bahlol Lodí in A. H. 881 (1476 A. D.), and the latter struck copper coins at Jaunpúr. Bábar and Humáyún used it as a mint between 935 and 943, and coins of Muḥammad 'Ádil Súr are known of 963 and 964 (vol. II). Specimens of Bábar's silver issues are to be found in the Láhor Museum (*L. M. C.*, pp. 2 and 3), but the earliest in this catalogue is a copper coin of Humáyún's first year (No. 49) on which Jaunpúr is called *Dáru z-zarb Khīṭa muta-barrak*. This type, which obtained till 943, is peculiar in not recording the emperor's name. Jaunpúr remained in the possession of the Afgháns for some years after Akbar's accession, and, according to the *Tabaqát-i-Akbarí* (*E. D.*, V. 259), was annexed in the fourth year (966-7), but a rupee in the Láhor Museum (*L. M. C.*, p. 54) bears, if the reading is correct, the date 965. In 974, the governor of Jaunpúr broke out into open rebellion, and Akbar was obliged to go personally to Jaunpúr before the rising could be quelled.

As in the case of Ágra and Dehlí, the gold coinage was apparently not started till 971 or 972, No. 89 of the latter year being the earliest to be published. The obverse of the coins, both gold and silver, of this period contains the *Kalima* in a wavy pentagon, while the king's name and titles are enclosed in an oblong area with arched ends.

**JAUNPÚR** Akbar is entitled ناصر الدنيا و الدين, 'defender of the world and the faith,' and Jaunpúr is ordinarily termed 'Dáru-l-khiláfat'. The rupees are fine broad coins of bold execution.

In 986 appeared a square issue of the usual type, of which No. 203 is an example with a late date, 988. The copper issues are also of about this time (No. 449 and *L. M. C.*, p. 115). The only coins known of Jaunpúr after 988 are a gold muhar and two or three rupees of Aurangzéb.

### JÚNAGARH

#### JÚNAGARH

	Lat. 21° 31'	Long. 70° 36'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán	—	3	—
Aurangzéb	1½	10	—

Júnagarh is a town of Kathiáwár. The fortress was taken by Akbar in 999, but a mint was first established there by Sháhjahán, and a rupee dated 1049-13, of the 'square areas' type, seems to be the earliest issue from it (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

The coins of the first thirty years of Aurangzéb are of an unusual type, part of the couplet on the obverse being enclosed in a square area, the remainder, with the Hijra year, in the margin, while in a similar square area on the reverse is the 'julús' formula, with the mint name and regnal year in the margin. In 1099 the type changes, and the usual pattern of rupee is found (No. 1373).

Coins are known of Sháh 'Álam I (Lucknow Museum), Farrukhsiyar, Sháhjahán II, and Muḥammad Sháh.

### KÁBUL

#### KÁBUL

	Lat. 34° 30'	Long. 69° 13'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	2	3
Jahángír	—	5	—
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzéb	1	1	—

Kábul had been Bábar's capital for some years before the battle of Pánípat in A.H. 932 gave to him the sovereignty of Hindustán. Akbar entrusted the government of Kábul to his brother Muḥammad Hakím, and did not himself visit the place till 989, when he went to suppress an attempt to assume independence on the part of his brother. Bábar and Humáyún's coins from the Kábul mint had

been *dirhams* of the type and weight current in Central Asia. **KÁBUL** Akbar does not seem to have struck any silver coins at Kábul during the early part of his reign, his earliest issues being half *dáms* of the thirty-second year—995 (No. 452). The silver coinage does not appear till the forty-fourth year (1007), and these were almost all half rupees—presumably because they were nearest in weight to the local *dirham*. One or two rupees are, however, also known. No. 454 is a specimen of the rare 4-tankí issue of the forty-seventh year, of which the Láhore Museum has both a 'two-tankí' and a *tankí* piece. Jahángír continued the half-rupee issue, and No. 686 of his first year gives the rare if not unique couplet:—

همیشه باد ز دار العباد حی قدیم  
رواج سکه کابل بنام شاه سلیم

'May the currency of the coin of Kábul in the name of Sháh Salím continue for ever from the abode of the servants of the Living (God), the Ancient of days.'

This coin was published by Mr. Rodgers in the *J. A. S. B.*, 1896, 'Rare Mughal Coins.'

In 1020 (sixth year) were issued rupees with the following couplet:—

سکه زد در شهر کابل خسرو گیتی پناه  
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه

'The king, the refuge of the world Sháh Núru-d-dín Jahángír, son of Akbar Bádsháh, struck coin in the city of Kábul.'

No. 689 is a specimen of this type as late as 1024. By 1026 the usual Iláhí type had come into vogue. Jahángír also struck in copper (*L. M. C.*, p. 158).

Of Sháhjahán only specimens of the first and 'square area' type seem to have been published.

The earliest gold coin of the Kábul mint is of Aurangzéb, and is dated the fifteenth regnal year (1083). No. 1377 is a rare rupee of the fourth year, and is remarkable for the absence of the name 'Aurangzéb' from the legend. The mint name is at the top of the reverse. On coins of 1094 and subsequent years Kábul is given the epithet 'Dáru-l-mulk' (see *L. M. C.*, p. 186), which it henceforth retained. No coins later than Aurangzéb are here catalogued, but rupees of Sháh 'Álam I and Farrukh-siyar, and a gold *muhar* of Raff'u-d-darjât are known: also copper coins of Aurangzéb, Jahándár, Farrukh-siyar, and Muḥammad. The latest published coin of the Kábul mint is of A. H. 1138 (*L. M. C.*, p. 216).

**KÁLPÍ****KÁLPÍ [MUḤAMMADÁBÁD]**

	Lat. 26° 8'	Long. 79° 45'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	1	7

Kálpí was a mint town of the Súrís both for silver and copper, and Akbar retained it as such for the first few years of his reign. His rupees, of which No. 206 is a specimen, are scarce. On the copper issues of 963 and 964 Kálpí is entitled 'Dáru-z-zarb Muḥammad-ábád', and across the reverse runs a line forming a knot in the centre. From 964-8 the coins bear the legend 'Dáru-z-zarb Kḥiṭa Kálpí'. On the rupees no epithet is given. The mint after 968 appears to have been closed, but a hundred years later was reopened, rupees being known of Aḥmad (*L. M. C.*, p. 219) and 'Álamgír II (cabinet of Dr. Taylor).

**KÁNÁN?****KÁNÁN?**

	Lat. ?	Long. ?	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháh 'Álam II	—	—	1

*See note on p. 299 of the catalogue.*

**KARÍM-  
ÁBÁD****KARÍMÁBÁD**

	Lat. ?	Long. ?	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháh 'Álam I	—	4	—

The locality of this mint town has not been identified. Dr. White King's collection contained a rupee of the third year of Aurangzéb, but all the other coins known of this mint were struck in the name of Sháh 'Álam I. It is probably a town in South India.

**KASH-  
MÍR****KASHMÍR [SRÍNAGAR?]**

	Lat. 34° 5'	Long. 74° 50'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	1	1
Jahángír	—	6	—
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	2	—

The valley of Kashmír which had long been an independent kingdom, first under Hindú Rajas and then under Muḥammadan

Sultáns, was conquered by Akbar from the latter in A.H. 995. A coin **KASH-** in Akbar's name of this year is given in vol. II, p. 195. It is of the **MÍR** local type current before the conquest. The earliest Mughal issue proper from the mint is the square gold coin described in *L. M. C.*, (p. 52.)

'The capital of Kachemir,' says Bernier (Constable's edition, p. 397), 'bears the same name as its kingdom.' Beyond the coins above alluded to there are none in Akbar's name struck at 'Kashmír', but rupees and copper coins are known from the 'Srinagar' mint. Whether this Srinagar is the capital of Kashmír, under its ancient (and present) name or whether it is the capital of Garhwál is uncertain. The fact that under pre-Mughal rule Srinagar was called 'Kashmír'; the existence of the gold coin of Akbar struck at 'Kashmír'; and the uniform use of this name by subsequent emperors, point to the latter view. The name of Srinagar was restored to the capital of Kashmír by the Sikhs in 1819. Jahángír made frequent visits to Kashmír. His early issues were of the heavy type with the couplet:—

روی زر را ساخت نورانی برنگ مهر و ماه  
شاه نورالدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر بادشاه<sup>1</sup>

These were followed by the Iláhí variety of 1020 to the end of the reign. In the fifteenth year, and apparently in one month only, the Kashmír mint issued zodiacal rupees, a specimen of which is described under No. 696 with the following couplet:—

جهان فیروز گشت بکشمیر سکه زر  
ز نور نام جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

'Money coined in Kashmír was made world-conquering by the light of the name of Jahángír Sháh, (son of) Sháh Akbar.'

Of Sháhjahán only a few specimens are known of the second, or Iláhí, type—the 'square area' issue being more commonly met with. Both Sháhjahán and Jahángír struck Nişárs at Kashmír, but these rare little coins are not represented in this catalogue. Between Sháhjahán and Muḥammad only a few rupees of Aurangzéb and Sháh 'Álam I are known. Muḥammad, however, struck gold, silver, and copper, and the Láhore Museum has three rupees struck in the name of 'Álamgír II, the latest of which is dated 1174—i.e. a year after the Emperor's death. After this date Kashmír became a Durrání mint.

The coins of Sháh 'Álam II of Srinagar mint (*B. M. C.*, 1158-9) are undoubtedly issues of Tehrí-Garhwál.

<sup>1</sup> For translation see p. xvi ante.

**KATAK****KATAK**

	Lat. 20° 29'	Long. 85° 52'	
	A'	A	Æ
Sháhjahán	—	1	—
Aurangzéb	—	4	—
Muhammad	—	1	—
Aḥmad	—	24	—

Katak—more familiarly written Cuttack—is one of the principal towns of Orissa. It was known in the early Mughal days as Katak Banáras.

When Akbar annexed Bengal in 982 Orissa was given to the ex-king to hold as a fief of the empire, but he soon broke out into revolt and it was only after three years of continuous fighting, in which Todar Mal played a conspicuous part, that Orissa became a Mughal province. The last stronghold of the once ruling race in India, it remained, to use the words of Sir William Hunter, 'a festering sore in the side of the Empire'.<sup>1</sup> Eventually the Afgháns were crushed by Mán Singh in Akbar's thirty-seventh year (A. H. 1000). Sir W. Hunter speaks of coin being stamped in Akbar's name at this period, but the earliest coin from Katak so far published is of Jahángir's reign and is dated 1036 (in my own cabinet)—unless the suggested reading of Katak Banáras on some rudely executed *dáms* of Akbar (No. 454) is correct.

No. 960 is an early and very rare coin of Sháhjahán of the Iláhí type current in the third year, and there are four rupees catalogued of Aurangzéb between 1099 and 1102. In spite of their defeat by Mán Singh trouble had from time to time been created by the Afgháns, and in 1110 a final attempt to throw off the Mughal yoke on their part had to be suppressed. Farrukh-siyar and Muhammad struck coins at Katak, and No. 1931—a rupee of 1154—is one of the latest of the purely Mughal issues. From 1742–51 (1155–65) Orissa was at the mercy of the Maráthás, and in the latter year the province was made over to them by treaty. The titular governor was for six years a Mughal nominee, but in 1757 (1170–1) this farce ceased and Orissa became a Maráthá province till 1803 (Hunter, vol. II, p. 31). To this period must be attributed the strange series of coins struck at Katak in the name of Aḥmad Sháh which are described on pp. 249–50 (Nos. 2118–34). To what the figures or symbols over the word *الله* on the reverse refer I am unable to say. The latest coin of the Katak mint that I can find mention of is a rupee of the third year of Sháh 'Álam II in the collection made by Dr. White King.

<sup>1</sup> Hunter's *Orissa*, chap. VI.



## KHANBÁYAT [CAMBAY]

Lat. 22° 18'

Long. 72° 40'

**KHAN-  
BÁYAT**

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháhjahán	1	4	—
Murád Bakhsh	—	2	—
Aurangzéb	2	24	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	2	—
Aḥmad	—	1	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Khanbáyat, better known as Cambay, is a seaport of Gujarát and is situated at the head of the gulf which bears its name. Jahángír visited the town in the twelfth year of his reign, and in his 'Wáq'iat' mentions that '*tankas* of gold and silver, ten and twenty times heavier than the current gold muhar and rupee' were struck by his order there (*E. D.*, VI. 354). I have not, however, heard of any such pieces being found, the first emperor of whom coins are known being Sháhjahán. The earliest date for the mint seems to be A.H. 1051 (cabinet of Dr. Taylor), the attribution of a rupee of 1047 to this mint in the *I.M.C.*, p. 33, being in my opinion untenable. All Sháhjahán's coins are of the 'square area' type. He coined in gold as well as in silver. So also did Aurangzéb. Of the later emperors, only rupees are published. On Sháhjahán's collapse Khanbáyat, like the rest of Gujarát, threw in its lot with Murád Bakhsh, and the catalogue gives two varieties of that prince's issues from this mint. There is a good series of the rupees of Aurangzéb of the usual 'couplet' type, from the sixth year onwards to the forty-ninth year (1116), but after Aurangzéb, Khanbáyat is only represented by five rupees of four emperors, though coins were struck there by all except the last three; the latest is No. 2225 of the sixth year of 'Álamgír II (1172). Early in the reign of Aurangzéb the spelling of the mint name was changed from Khanbáyat to Kanbáyat, and this latter form was retained on subsequent issues.

## KHAIRPÚR

Lat. 27° 31'

Long. 68° 48'

**KHAIR-  
PÚR**

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	1

Khairpúr, a town in Sind, is only known as a mint town from a few copper pieces of Akbar—probably half *tankas*—of the forty-fifth and forty-seventh years. Dr. White King had two specimens of the former date. No. 462 is of the latter. Sind came into Akbar's possession in the thirty-eighth year of his reign (1001).

**KHÁR-  
PÚR****KHÁRPŪR**

The only coin known of this unidentified mint is No. 2493, p. 299, q. v.

**KHUJISTA BUNYÁD.** See **AURANGÁBÁD.**

**KORÁ****KORÁ**

	Lat. 26° 7'	Long. 80° 22'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Muḥammad	—	11	—
Sháh 'Álam II	2?	2?	—

Korá is now a town of small importance in the district of Fathpúr in the United Provinces. In the days of Akbar it was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *ṣúba* of Allahábád. As a mint town of the Mughals it appears first on a rupee of Raff'u-d-darjât (*B. M. C.*, No. 942), and a coin of Sháhjahán II is also known. The mint was active during the reign of Muḥammad, and rupees of Aḥmad, 'Álamgír, and Sháh 'Álam II are known. Korá was one of the districts retained by Sháh 'Álam when in 1765 he made over the administration of Bengal to the East India Company.

**LÁHOR****LÁHOR**

	Lat. 31° 35'	Long. 74° 20'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Humáyún	—	1	4
Akbar	8	40	15
Jahángír	—	42	—
Núrjahán	—	2	—
Sháhjahán	2	20	—
Aurangzéb	—	36	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	3	—
Jahándár	—	3	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	7	—
Raff'u-d-darjât	—	1	—
Sháhjahán II	1	—	—
Muḥammad	—	13	—
Aḥmad	—	5	—
'Álamgír II	1	2	2

From Lāhor, the capital of the Panjáb, Bábar received the invitation which eventually resulted in the conquest of India by the Mughals. He quickly established a mint there, and silver *dirhams*

were issued by him and his son Humáyún. During the latter's **LÁHOR** reign also were struck copper coins of the Bahloli standard (145 grains) on which Láhor was termed Dáru-l-khiláfat. These do not bear the emperor's name.

Láhor was one of the last towns to acknowledge the Súrís, and No. 18 is a *dirham* issued from the mint at a time when Shér Sháh was striking coin in Bengal. The only Súrí who struck coins at Láhor was Sikandar Sháh. These were rupees of the Súrí standard of 180 grains, but on his return Humáyún reverted to the *dirham* (*L. M. C.*, p. 7), of which the British Museum has a specimen weighing as much as 111 grains (No. 13).

*Dirhams* are also known of Akbar, dated 963 (*L. M. C.*) and 964 (my own cabinet), the rupee issue, with the *Kalima* in a circle on the obverse, starting in 965 (No. 207).

As in the case of Ágra and Dehlí, the gold coinage makes its first appearance in 971, the *Kalima* in the earlier issues being in a double-lined pentagon. After 976 Láhor again assumes the epithet of Dáru-l-khiláfat. In 985 were issued square rupees and muhars, and the honorific epithet was changed to Dáru-s-saltanat, an epithet which is associated with the Láhor mint to the end of the Mughal series. The earliest Iláhí rupees were apparently struck in the thirty-sixth year (999–1000), and this type obtained during the remaining years of Akbar's reign, the only variation occurring in the forty-seventh, forty-eighth, and forty-ninth years when the legends were enclosed in ornamental areas.

This collection contains several half and quarter rupees of Láhor mintage, but is deficient in the still smaller fractions of the rupee. Iláhí gold coins are also conspicuous by their absence. These latter, which are scarce, seem to have been issued first in the fortieth year, both the full muhar and its quarter being known of this date.

Akbar's copper coinage of the Láhor mint dates from about 977 (*L. M. C.*), and the first type with the Hijra date in words and figures on the reverse continued till 988. Then occurs a break for ten years, the Iláhí type of fulús issuing in the same year (36) as the Iláhí rupee. Apparently no *tankas* were minted at Láhor, but in the forty-sixth year appeared the *tankí* issue, of which No. 477 is an early specimen.

Jahángír's partiality for Láhor as a residence is well shown by the fine series of rupees described on pp. 81 to 85 of the catalogue. But few of his gold coins are met with, and those chiefly of his earliest years. Between 1014 and 1016 two varieties both of gold and silver seem to have been current—the *Kalima* and the 'couplet' types. These were either square or round, and varied in weight from

**LÁHOR** 200 to 212 grains. In 1017 appeared a fine rupee, weighing as much as 220 grains, the inscription on which ran as follows:—

بدھر باد روان تا فلک بود در دور  
بنام شاه جهانگیر سکۀ لاہور

‘May the coin of Lāhor in the name of Shāh Jahāngir be current in the world as long as the heavens revolve.’

During a few months, at the close of 1019 and beginning of 1020, the coins record the names of the months in which they were struck. Of these, No. 705 is an example containing the following couplet:—

مہ اردی بہشت این سکہ در لاہور زدیروز  
شہنشاہ زمان شاہ جهانگیر ابن شاہ اکبر

‘In the month of Ardibihisht the king of the age, Shāh Jahāngir, son of Shāh Akbar, put this stamp on money in Lāhor.’

The Lāhor Museum has a somewhat similar coin of the month of Tīr, which probably marks the close of the heavy rupee period, for in the following month Amardād (No. 706) was started the simpler type of normal weight, which obtained till the eleventh year (*L. M. C.*, p. 143). This gave place to the rupee containing the following couplet:—

ہمیشہ بادا بر روی سکۀ لاہور  
زمان شاہ جهانگیر شاہ اکبر نور

‘May there ever be light on the surface of the coin of Lāhor from the name of Shāh Jahāngir, (son of) Shāh Akbar.’

This type went on with slight changes in the arrangement of the words till the end of the reign, the rupees struck in Nūrjahān's name being apparently confined to the year 1034.

On Jahāngir's death coin was struck at Lāhor in the name of the rival claimant Dāwar Bakhsh, and in the same year from this mint issued the rare rupee of Shāhjahān described in the *British Museum Catalogue* under No. 578, the reverse of which gives Shāhjahān's early name *Khurram*—the obverse recording the date as سنہ ۱ جلوس. To this succeeded the usual ‘Hijra’ type of the first year which was, as in the case of other mints, followed in 1038 and 1039 by coins recording the Ilāhī months.

In 1040 the *Kalima* appears in a circular area, with the mint name on the reverse, and four years later this type gave place to the usual ‘square areas’ which were retained till the end of the reign.

Apparently no gold coins are known of Aurangzēb from the Lāhor mint, but his rupees, especially of the later years, are plentiful. No. 1415, a coin of the first year, bears the form of couplet usually found on the gold coins (بدر taking the place of مہر), but the ordinary

form had been adopted by 1079 (*L. M. C.*). Of the twenty regnal **LÁHOR** years between 1092 and 1117 every year but one (34) is represented in the cabinet of the Indian Museum. In the thirty-ninth year (1106-7) the type changes, the date appearing in the centre of the reverse instead of at the bottom, and this arrangement was maintained by subsequent emperors. The name of the mint is placed throughout at the top of the reverse.

The coins of Láhor present no special features of interest after Aurangzéb. Of Jahándár two types are catalogued, and there are two varieties also of the coins of Farrukh-siyar, while of 'Álamgír II there are two copper pieces, the solitary examples of Láhor copper coinage after Akbar. The latest rupee of the Mughal series from the Láhor mint is also of this emperor, and is dated 1172. From this time Láhor ceased to be a Mughal mint. It had already—some years previously—been ceded to Ahmad Sháh Durrání, but had been left in charge of a Mughal governor, and coins continued to be struck in the name of the Mughal Emperor. In 1170 circumstances called again for the Abdálí's interference, but he retired the following year, leaving his son Timúr in charge of the Panjáb. The latter, however, was driven from Láhor by the Maráthás, and in 1172 Ahmad Sháh appeared on the scene for the third time. When he returned to his own kingdom, after the battle of Pánípat, Láhor remained in possession of the Sikhs.

## LAKHNAU [LUCKNOW]

**LAKH-  
NAU**

Lat. 26° 52'      Long. 80° 56'

	<i>N</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	7
Sháhjahán	—	—	2
Aurangzéb	—	15	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	3	—
Jahándár	—	2	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—

Lakhnau, or as it is usually written Lucknow, is the capital of Oudh. In the days of Akbar it was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *shába* of Awadh. Shér Sháh had already established a mint there for copper, and this was retained by Akbar, of whose 'fulús' two types are catalogued in this volume. The earlier variety was current in 966 and 967 (Nos. 478-9), and the later one from 980 to 987. On these latter coins Lakhnau is called Dáru-l-*khiláfat*—on the earlier ones no epithet is given.

Of Jahángír no coins are published. Sháhjahán seems to have been the first to issue silver money, and a specimen in my own

**LAKH-  
NAU**

cabinet with dotted square areas is dated 1055—nineteenth year of reign. No. 1110 is a remarkable coin, and is the only example of a Sháhjahání *tanka* that I have heard of. No. 1111 is a 'fulús' of the same reign of normal weight. Aurangzéb is represented by fifteen rupees of the usual type, dating from the nineteenth year to the end of the reign. Copper coins of this emperor have also been published by Mr. Rodgers. Rupees are known of the next six emperors, and in the *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 1184) is a coin ascribed to Sháh 'Álam II, but a comparison of this with Nos. 1693-5, and the obverse inscription of the Baréli and Sháhjahánábád rupees of Sháh 'Álam I shows that the British Museum specimen ought to have been assigned to the latter emperor.

After Muhammad Lakhnau disappears from the list of Mughal mints. No gold coins of this mint have been published.

MAKHSÚŞÁBÁD. See MURSHIDÁBÁD.

**MÁLPUR****MÁLPÚR**

Lat. 23° 21'      Long. 73° 28'

	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	3

Málpúr is only known as a mint town—for copper<sup>1</sup>—in the reign of Akbar. Situated only some sixty miles east of Aḥmadábád, it is not surprising to find that the mint was short-lived, the dates on the coins ranging from 983 to 985.

**MANDÚ****MANDÚ**

Lat. 22° 21'      Long. 75° 26'

	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Humáyún	—	—	1

Mandú was the old capital of the Málwá dynasty. In A. H. 941, when Humáyún invaded Málwá, Bahádur Sháh, who had annexed the province to Gujarát, took refuge in Mandú, and was besieged there. The fort capitulated after a short siege, and Humáyún had coins struck there in copper to commemorate his victory (No. 62). They are of the usual type of Humáyún's copper coinage, in weight about 145 grains and without any king's name. Akbar conquered Málwá in 968, but no coins seem to have been struck by him from this mint. In fact the only other Mughal coin that issued from Mandú is a gold piece (*L. M. C.*, p. 127) dated 1026 of Jahángír, who visited the town in his eleventh year (*E. D.*, VI, pp. 348-51).

<sup>1</sup> A gold muhar, dated 984, of the Aḥmadábád type, with 'Dáru-l-khiláfat Málpúr' in the lower reverse margin, has recently been acquired by me.

## MÍRATH [or ?MÍRTHA]

**MÍRATH**

Lat. 29°      Long. 77° 48'

	<i>A</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	1

This mint town has hitherto been identified as Míraith (Meerut), a town near Dehlí, and now the head quarters of a district in the Province of Ágra. It seems, however, open to question whether the origin of the coins is not Mírtha—a strong fortress situated forty miles west by north from Ajmér—which was besieged by Akbar's forces in A.H. 969, and figures more frequently in the chronicles of Akbar's reign than Míraith. The only coins known of the mint are *dáms* of the usual Hijra type struck between the years 987 and 989.

## MUḤAMMADÁBÁD [BANÁRAS]

**MUḤAM-  
MAD-  
ÁBÁD  
BANÁ-  
RAS**

Lat. 25° 18'      Long. 83° 1'

	<i>A</i>	<i>AR</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Muḥammad	1	10	—
Aḥmad	—	12	—
'Álamgír II	1	8	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	67	—

The Banáras mint first appears in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh after whom the town was called Muḥammadábád. The earliest recorded dates are 1145 (No. 1958) in silver, and 1150 in gold (No. 1842*a*). On the former coin the mint name is at the top of the reverse, and the regnal year at the bottom. In 1146 the type was changed, 'Muḥammadábád' forming the top line and 'Banáras' the bottom line of the reverse. The issues of this mint under the Mughals are chiefly remarkable for the variety of mint marks displayed on the coins.

In the time of Akbar Banáras was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *śúba* of Allahábád. Under the later Mughals it was included in the territory of the Nawáb Vazír of Oudh. The latter was compelled in 1765 (1178-9) to give up the whole of his territory, but the greater part of it was restored to him by the directors of the East India Company. In 1775 (1189) the new Vazír, Ásafu-d-daula, ceded to the British the proprietary rights in the Banáras district, but according to Hastings's *Narrative of the Insurrection in the zemeendary of Banaris*, Calcutta, 1782, App. 33, the mint was not taken over till 1781 (1195-6).

**MUHAM-  
MAD-  
ÁBÁD**

The coinage of the Banáras mint during the reign of Sháh 'Álam II is most complicated. Up to 1179, i.e. soon after the battle of Baksár in 1764, the coins were of the recognized Mughal type, and were issued with regularity.

Of the period between 1179 and 1189 few coins are known: the British Museum has specimens of 1183 and 1186, and issues of 1189 are published both of the sixteenth and seventeenth regnal year. The rupees of 1190 to 1192 record only the seventeenth regnal year on the reverse, while from 1193 up to 1221 (i.e. up to the death of Sháh 'Álam) the reverse gives both the year 17 and a regnal year which corresponds to the Hijra date on the obverse. From 1222 to 1229, and apparently no later, the years given on the reverse are 17/49. The '17' has been considered to refer to the accession of Asafu-d-daula to the Nawábí of Oudh. The coins of this series invariably display a fish as a mint mark, and a fish is a device associated with the Oudh rulers. It might therefore be supposed that the series of coins bearing the regnal year 17 were struck at the Banáras mint for currency in Oudh. There is, however, another series of Banáras coins running concurrently with the 'seventeenth year' issues from 1211 to 1233. These also display a fish on the reverse, but of a different type, and the regnal year is invariably '26'. Stopping as it does just before the issues of Gházíu-d-dín Haider, the first king of Oudh, in his own name (1234), it seems probable that this series, and not the 'seventeenth year' issue, was coined at Banáras by the East India Company for circulation in the Nawáb Vazír's territory. The '17' might appropriately refer to the cession of Banáras to the British in 1775 (1189), and the 'seventeenth year' series would thus, after 1781 (1195-6), be the Company's coinage for use in their own possessions. I have, however, thought it desirable to include this issue in the present volume, partly because of the correspondence between the Hijra dates and the regnal years, and partly because the earlier coins were struck before the Company took over the Banáras mint. Apart from the difficulty of fixing the dividing line between the issues under native control and under that of the Company, it seemed preferable to catalogue the series as a whole in the same volume. The 'twenty-sixth year' series, falling entirely in the period of the Company's administration of the mint, has on that account been excluded.



## MULHÁRNAGAR [INDÓR]

**MULHÁR-  
NAGAR**

Lat. 22° 43'      Long. 75° 54'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Sháh 'Álam II	—	16	—

The coins of this mint can only indirectly be termed *Mughal*. Mulhár Ráo Holkár had established himself in a virtually independent position in Central India, while the throne of Dehlí was tottering to its fall. He died in 1766, and his widow, who ruled for nearly thirty years—till 1795—transferred the capital from Maheshwar to Indór, re-naming the latter after her husband. The coins on pp. 289 to 291 of the catalogue, which represent every year from A. H. 1200 to 1213 (A. D. 1785 to 1798), must have issued during the rule of this princess and her successor, Tákují Holkar, who died in 1797. The coins bear the distinctive symbol of the Holkar State, a sun-face.

## MULTÁN

**MULTÁN**

Lat. 30° 12'      Long. 71° 31'

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	1	2
Shábjahán	1	28	—
Aurangzéb	1	10	1
Farrukh-siyar	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	3	1
Ahmad	—	1	—

Multán was at the time of the *Mughal* conquest the capital of an independent principality. It was conquered in 934 by the neighbouring King of Sind, but left in charge of Langar Khán, a general of the ex-chief. In Humáyún's reign it was annexed by Kámrán, who was governor of the Panjáb. Under Akbar it was the head quarters of a *suba*, and a mint was established there for silver and copper, the earliest coins issuing in the thirty-seventh year (A. H. 1000). No coins have been published of Jahángír from this mint, but Shábjahán revived the Multán coinage very early in his reign, specimens being known of his first or Hijra type dated 1038, second year.

The Iláhí coins were current for at least ten months in the second year, Khúrdád to Isfandármuz (No. 986–8), and they were succeeded in 1039, third year, by the '*Kalima* in circle' variety, with the mint on the reverse. This type remained for three years, giving place in 1042, sixth year (No. 995), to the square areas on obverse and reverse. No further changes occurred during the reign. The Multán mint does not seem to have issued gold coins till a later period,

**MULTÁN** No. 855 of 1064 being the earliest that I can find any trace of. The rupees of Aurangzéb's first years have the couplet associated with that emperor's gold coins, and the epithet of Dáru-l-amán is added to the mint name, which comes at the top of the reverse. By 1073 the usual type had been adopted and the epithet disappeared. A slight change occurs in the position of the regnal year in 1082 (No. 1470), but this was only temporary. Aurangzéb also issued gold and copper from Multán, and Farrukh-siyar's coins are known in all three metals. The latest Mughal issues from the mint are of Aḥmad Sháh (No. 2153). After this reign Multán became a mint town of the Durrání dynasty.

**MURÁD-  
ÁBÁD**

**MURÁDÁBÁD**

Lat. 28° 51'      Long. 78° 46'

	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
'Álamgír II	—	1	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	3	—

In the *Ldhur Museum Catalogue* (p. 186) is described a rupee of Aurangzéb from this mint, dated 1097. This coin is apparently still unique. Dr. White King's collection included a rupee attributed to Sháh 'Álam I of the third regnal year, but without any Hijra date. Apart from these two coins the earliest issues from Murádábád are of Aḥmad Sháh. In 1174 Murádábád temporarily issued coins in the name of Aḥmad Sháh Durrání. On his retirement, it again became a Mughal mint town. In 1188 Murádábád was made over with the rest of Rohilkhand to the Nawáb of Oudh, but a coin is known of 1189, sixteenth year of Sháh 'Álam II (Dames, *Num. Chron.*, 1902). It became British territory in 1216, and is now the head quarters of a district in the United Provinces of Ágra and Oudh.

**MUR-  
SHID-  
ÁBÁD**

**MURSHIDÁBÁD [MAKHŞÚŞÁBÁD]**

Lat. 24° 12'      Long. 88° 17'

	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	1 (Makhşúşábád)	—
	—	2 (Murshidábád)	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	5	—
Sháhjahán II	—	2	—
Muḥammad	1	17	—
Aḥmad	—	13	—
'Álamgír II	—	7	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	4	—

Murshidábád, so named after Murshid Qulí Khán, who was Aurangzéb's Díwán of Bengál in 1701 (1112-13), and became sole

governor of the province in 1704 (1115-16), first appears as a **MUR-** Mughal mint under its old name **Makhṣúsābād**. It was doubtless **SHID-** Murshid Qulī Khān who first caused the coins to be struck in the **ĀBĀD** name of Aurangzēb, for the earliest date for the mint is 1115 (No. 1466). In the Lāhor Museum is a coin of 1116 under the same name, but in the following year the coins bear the new name Murshidābād. The mint was active throughout the remaining Mughal period, but its issues were mainly rupees, the only emperors of whom gold coins are published being Farrukh-siyar, Muḥammad, and Shāh 'Ālam II. The coin, however, attributed to the latter is dated 1181 (1767-8), *B. M. C.*, No. 1185, and must therefore have been struck by the authority of the East India Company. There is a good series of the later Mughal rupees in the cabinet of the Indian Museum from Muḥammad down to the fifth year of Shāh 'Ālam II (1178). Coins from this mint after 1765 (1178-9) have been excluded from this volume, as being issues of the East India Company.

### MUSTAĀFĀBĀD [RĀMPŪR]

**MUSTAĀF-**  
**ĀBĀD**

Lat. 28° 30'      Long. 79°

	₹	₹	₹
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

The Mustaḥfābād of the Mughal coins is probably, as pointed out by Mr. Burn (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904, 'Mints of the Mughal Emperors'), the town of Rāmpūr, the head quarters of a native state in Rohilkhand. The name is given as an alias of Rāmpūr in Francklin's *Shāh Aulum*, App. II, p. 240. The few coins which are known are dated 1184 and 1185.

### MUẒAFFARGARH

**MU-**  
**ẒAFFAR-**  
**GARH**

Lat. 30° 4'      Long. 71° 12'

	₹	₹	₹
Shāh 'Ālam II	—	1	—

Muẓaffargarh is in the Panjāb, not far from Multān. The single specimen described in this volume is of the thirty-ninth year of Shāh 'Ālam II, and the Lāhor Museum has a rupee of the fortieth year of the same Emperor (1212). Rupees from this mint are also known in the name of Akbar II.

**NAJÍB-  
ÁBÁD****NAJÍBÁBÁD**

	Lat. 29° 37'	Long. 78° 21'		
		₳	℞	Æ
'Álamgír II	—	—	5	—
Sháh 'Álam II	2	10	2	

Najíbábád, a town in the Bijnor district of the Province of Ágra, was so named after Najíb Khan Rohilla, who rose to eminence in the reign of 'Álamgír II and was Prime Minister of the Mughal Empire from 1761 to 1770. The Bijnor district had been made over to his charge by Dúndí Khán, one of the leading Rohilla chiefs, and he afterwards acquired the tract of country known as the Báwaní Mahál, of which Saháranpur was the principal town.

Najíbábád was a Mughal mint town for gold, silver, and copper, and the dates on its coins range from the second year of 'Álamgír II (No. 2244) to the forty-second year (1215) of Sháh 'Álam II (*B. M. C.*, No. 1204). It passed into the hands of the British in 1801 (1215–16), but copper coins are known struck in the name of Muḥammad Akbar II as late as A. H. 1226.

**NÁRNÓL****NÁRNÓL**

	Lat. 28° 3'	Long. 76° 10'		
		₳	℞	Æ
Akbar	—	—	—	23
Sháhjahán	—	—	—	1
Aurangzéb	—	5	2	

Nárnól was, under Akbar, the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *ṣúba* of Ágra, and was one of his principal copper mints. It had previously been an important mint town of the Súris for both silver and copper, and a few rupees were also struck there by Akbar at the beginning of his reign.

The earliest Mughal coin is No. 491, dated 962, the year before Akbar's accession. It has been suggested that the '2' may be a mistake for '6', but in the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* (p. 111) are two specimens in which the date 962 is clear both in words and figures. As the Hijra *dáms* of Akbar do not bear his name, there is nothing inherently improbable that Nárnól should have issued coins—following the Súrí standard of weight—immediately on Humáyún's return to India, and that Akbar should have adopted for his own *dáms* the pattern of the Nárnól coin of 962.

The Indian Museum has a good series of *Nárnól dāms* from 962 **NÁRNÓL** to 999, and the Hijra type was maintained till quite late in Akbar's reign in preference to the *tanka* and *tanká* issues.

Copper coins were struck at *Nárnól* by Jahángír, Sháhjahán, and Aurangzéb, and the latter emperor revived the silver coinage, but apparently for a few years only, for the dates range from 1098 to 1102.

## NARWAR

**NARWAR**

Lat. 25° 39'	Long. 77° 54'		
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Narwar, a town in Gwáliar State, first appears as a Mughal mint for silver in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh, and coins were struck there by Aḥmad, 'Álamgír II, and Sháh 'Álam II.

## NUŠRATÁBÁD

**NUŠRAT-  
ÁBÁD**

Lat. 15° 30'	Long. 75°		
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	1	—

In his list of mint towns in *Musalmán Numismatics*, Dr. Codrington states that Nušratábád is 'in Bengal in Ghoraghar súbhaḥ of Akbar'. In Mr. Leggett's *Notes on the Mint Towns of the Mohamedans*, p. 70, the mint town is identified with a fort in the Bījápúr district. This is supported by the following extract from the *Bombay Gazetteer* under Dhárwár, pp. 707, 708:—

'In 1673 (A. H. 1083–4) Abdu-l-Karim Khán . . . was appointed governor of the Bījápúr district or *sarkár* of Bankápúr with 16 *parganas*. The chief of these were Nušratábád or Dhárwár and Gudag. . . In 1674 Shivají . . . took Dhárwár. In 1685 (1096–7) Sultán Mu'azzam, Aurangzéb's son, . . . took Hublí and Dhárwár, a place of respectability and strength. . . From 1685 to 1753 Dhárwár was held by four commandants sent from Dehlí . . . the last surrendered Dhárwár in 1753 to the third Peshwá.'

As the only coins that are published of this mint are of the reign of Aurangzéb, it seems probable that the identification of the mint with the present town of Dhárwár is correct.

The date on the rupee in this catalogue is 1109. The Láhor Museum has one of 1114. The mint is a rare one.

**PATNA****PATNA [‘AZÍMÁBÁD]**

Lat. 25° 37’      Long. 85° 12’

	<i>N</i>	<i>At</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	1	2	—
Jahángír	—	27	—
Núrjahán	—	4	—
Sháhjahán	3	20	—
Aurangzéb	1	(P.) 18 (A.) 2	—
Sháh ‘Álam I	—	3	—
Jahándár	—	—	—
Farrukh-siyar	—	7	—
Muhammad	—	14	—
Ahmad	—	6	—
‘Álamgír II	—	11	—
Sháhjahán III	1	4	—
Sháh ‘Álam II	—	5	—

Patna was taken by Akbar in person in A.H. 982, from Dáúd, the son of Sulaimán Kararání, King of Bengal. The latter had agreed with Muním Khán, seven years before, to strike coins in Akbar's name (Blochmann's *‘Ain*, p. 427), but none is known earlier than A.H. 983, the year after the conquest of Bengal (*L.M.C.*, pp. 51–60). The earliest in this collection is a gold coin of 984 (No. 99), on which Patna is given the epithet of Dáru-z-zarb. In type it is similar to those struck at Ágra up to 986. No. 248 is an example of the square issue of 987. The Iláhí issues do not appear to have started till 1005 (forty-second year). Copper *dáms* of this mint are also known, but are rare.

Under Jahángír the mint was very active. Heavy rupees of the *Kalima* type were struck between 1014 and 1018 (*B.M.C.*, No. 428), and these were followed in 1020 by the usual Iláhí issues, the latest of which is dated 1036 (No. 765). It was only in Jahángír's last year—1037—that Patna struck coins in the name of Núrjahán.

Of Sháhjahán we find the non-Iláhí type of the first year succeeded in the second year (1038) by the coins with Iláhí months up to 1042, and from that date by the ‘square areas’ till the close of the reign. Copper coins are known, both of Jahángír and Sháhjahán.

The Museum possesses three of the rare early coins of Aurangzéb, before the adoption of the couplet, and with the mint name at the top of the reverse. Coins after the eighth year (No. 1138) have the usual inscriptions, until 1117, when Patna was renamed ‘Azímábád.

This designation is retained till the end of the series, but some issues of Farrukh-siyar and the rupees of Raff'u-d-darjât adhere to the old name.

The coins of Shâh 'Âlam I are peculiar in lacking the 'julûs' formula on their reverse. In Farrukh-siyar's reign the mint was given the title of مستقر الملك, and if, as seems probable, the coin of Jahândâr bearing this epithet, and attributed to Patna (*L. M. C.*, p. 200), is a coin of Akbarâbâd, coins of Patna or 'Azîmâbâd, struck by Jahândâr, have yet to be found. This would corroborate Mr. Irvine's remark in his paper on the 'Later Mughals', *J. A. S. B.*, 1896, p. 208, that Jahândâr never had any authority at Patna.

Of Ahmad Shâh's coins there are two types (Nos. 2092-3), and in this reign occurs for the first time (No. 2095) the mint mark which serves to distinguish the later Mughal issues of 'Azîmâbâd.

Of the rupees of 'Âlamgîr II the catalogue gives an almost complete series, and Shâhjahân III is represented both by gold and silver.

In 1765 (1178-9), after the battle of Baksâr, the Mughal administration of Bengal was transferred to the British, but the mint continued for some years to issue coins in the name of Shâh 'Âlam. Of these No. 2336 dated 1182 (R. Y. 9) must be a specimen. The British Museum has a gold rupee of the same Hijra date, but of the tenth regnal year.

Apparently the only copper coin known of the 'Azîmâbâd mint is one of Aurangzêb dated 1118, published by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the *J. A. S. B.*, 1895, p. 171.

## PURBANDAR

**PURBAN-  
DAR**

Lat. 21° 37'      Long. 69° 48'

	<i>A</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzêb	—	1	—
Shâh 'Âlam I	—	1	—

Purbandar is a town on the west coast of Kathiâwâr, and was port of some importance in early times.

Only four coins of this mint are known—the two above, another of Shâh 'Âlam, and the fourth of Farrukh-siyar—all rupees. No. 1503, dated 1116, was found in the Bhandâra district of the Central Provinces, *vide J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. IV.

**QAMAR-  
NAGAR****QAMARNAGAR [KARNÚL]**

Lat. 15° 50'      Long. 78° 4'

	₹	₹	₹
Muhammad	—	2	—

The only coins published of this mint are of the reign of Muhammad Sháh. The two specimens in this collection are dated A. H. 1150, the twentieth year of that king's reign.

**QANAUI****QANAUI [SHÁHÁBÁD QANAUI]**

Lat. 27° 3'      Long. 79° 56'

	₹	₹	₹
Akbar	—	—	3
Muhammad	—	8	—

Qanauj was the scene of the battle between Shér Sháh and Humáyún, which resulted in the latter being driven from India in A. H. 947. A fort was built by the conqueror a few miles out of Qanauj, and called after him Shérgharh. The Súrís established a mint there for copper, which was retained by Akbar during the first years of his reign. On the Súrí coins the mint name appears as Qanauj, *alias* Shérgharh. On Akbar's *damns* the latter name seems to have changed to Sháhgarh, the 'Sháh' being plain on No. 515. No coins are published of this mint after 969 till the reign of Muhammad Sháh, when the double name 'Sháhábád Qanauj' appears. Whether this represents another change from Sháhgarh to Sháhábád, or whether it refers to Qanauj and the adjacent town of Sháhábád in the Hardoi district of Oudh, is not very clear. The former seems more probable, for I find a passage in the *Tárikh-i-Hind* (E. D., VIII. 46) which speaks of 'the fort of Cháchandí near Sháhábád Qanauj', as if the latter were a single town with a double name.

Rupees of Ahmad Sháh and 'Álamgír II are also known of this mint.

**QANDA-  
HÁR****QANDAHÁR**

Lat. 31° 37'      Long. 65° 43'

	₹	₹	₹
Jahángír	—	26	—
Sháhjahán	—	7	—

Qandahár was finally acquired by Bábar after many vicissitudes in A. H. 929. Humáyún's brother Askarí was governor of the province in 951, and it was only after much opposition that Humáyún captured Qandahár in 952. The city was taken by Sháh Tahmásp of Persia in 965, and made over to his nephew. The latter's son, finding his tenure precarious, was prevailed upon to put himself under the protection



of Akbar. Thus Qandahár became Mughal again in A. H. 1003 **QANDA-**  
(Blochmann's *Ain-i-Akbarí*, p. 313), and remained so till A. H. 1032, **HÁR**  
when it was retaken by Sháh 'Abbás of Persia. In A. H. 1047 it was  
delivered by treachery into the hands of Sháhjahán, but after eleven  
years' occupation by the Mughals was again annexed by Persia. The  
coins accurately reflect the history of the town. *Dirhams* struck by  
Humáyún are published in the *Láhor Museum Catalogue*. No coins  
seem to have been struck by Akbar at Qandahár, and the mint was  
apparently not re-established till 1020, the sixth year of Jahángír,  
when heavy rupees of the *Kalima* type were issued. In 1021 and  
1022 these were followed by the 'couplet' variety, but by Khúrdád of  
the eighth year the Iláhí coins had begun to issue. These continued  
till 1025, the eleventh year, when a new couplet appeared on the  
coins:—

سکه قندهار شد دلخواه  
از جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه

'The coin of Qandahár was made attractive by the name of Jahángír  
Sháh, (son of) Akbar Sháh.'

Specimens of each of the regnal years up to the seventeenth are  
given in the catalogue, pp. 89-90. Jahángír also struck copper at  
Qandahár. Of Sháhjahán the British Museum has a rupee dated  
1048, the year after the Mughal reoccupation, and coins of the next  
few years are not uncommon, the latest being of 1057, the twenty-  
first regnal year (No. 1038). Qandahár was retaken by Persia in the  
following year.

## SAHÁRANPÚR

Lat. 29° 57'

Long. 77° 33'

**SAHÁR-  
ANPÚR**

	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	—	7
Sháh 'Álam II	—	—	2

Saháranpúr was in Akbar's time the head quarters of a *sarkár* in  
the *śúba* of Dehlí. It was a mint for copper only, the *dáms* being of  
the Iláhí type and the dates ranging between the thirty-seventh and  
thirty-ninth years. Except for a solitary rupee of Aurangzéb, dated  
1097 (in my own cabinet), no coins are published of this mint after  
1002 till the reign of Sháh 'Álam II, when both silver and copper  
coins were struck. Saháranpúr was the principal town of the tract of  
country known as the Báwaní Mahál which had been acquired by  
Najíb Khán Rohilla and remained in his family for two generations.  
No. 2497 of 1215 was struck in the year preceding the British  
occupation of the district (1801). Saháranpúr is known on the  
rupees of Sháh 'Álam II as Dáru-s-sarúr, 'the abode of pleasure,' an  
epithet also borne by Burhánpúr.

**SAR-  
HIND****SARHIND** [*also* SAHRIND]

	Lat. 30° 38'	Long. 76° 27'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Akbar	—	—	2
Aurangzéb	—	6	—
Sháh 'Álam I	—	1	—
Muḥammad	—	2	—
Aḥmad	—	2	—
'Álamgír II	—	1	—

Sarhind was the head quarters of a *sarkár* in the *ṣúba* of Dehlí under Akbar. The *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 61) gives a gold coin of this mint, dated 984, and copper 'fulús' of the usual Hijra type are known of 987, with the epithet of 'Baldat'. The Iláhí coins of the thirty-seventh to the forty-first years are, however, more frequently met with. They are peculiar in not giving the month of issue.

No coins are published of Jahángír and Sháhjahán from this mint. The first silver coins are of the reign of Aurangzéb, the earliest date published being 1103 (No. 1504). On these coins, and on all future issues, Sarhind is written Sahrind. Rupees are known of all the succeeding emperors down to 'Álamgír II, except Sháhjahán II. The latest date for the mint seems to be 1171. After this Sarhind became Sikh territory.

**SHOLÁ-  
PÚR****SHOLÁPÚR**

	Lat. 17° 40'	Long. 75° 54'	
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	1	2	—

Sholápúr, a town in the Dakhan, which lies between Aḥmadnagar and Bijápúr, was for many years 'the subject of contention between Nizámu-l-Mulk (of Aḥmadnagar) and 'Ádil Khán (of Bijápúr)'—*E. D.*, VI. 416. It was occupied by the Mughals after Aḥmadnagar was taken by Akbar in A. D. 1600, but was retaken in Jahángír's reign by Malik 'Ambar. Under Sháhjahán it again passed into the possession of the Mughals, but Aurangzéb seems to have been the first to establish a mint there, the earliest published date on the coins being A. H. 1081—fifteenth regnal year (No. 1146).

Aurangzéb and his successor Sháh 'Álam I struck coins in gold, silver, and copper at the Sholápúr mint. Of Jahándár no coins are published, but Dr. White King had a specimen without date of the copper coinage of Farrukh-siyar. After this reign Sholápúr ceases to be a Mughal mint.

## SÍTPÚR

## SITPUR

Lat. ?	N	Long. ?	E
Akbar	—	5	—

The identification of this mint town is uncertain. The name has been read Pesháwar and Sítápúr. The reading Sítpúr suggested by Mr. C. J. Rodgers (*L. M. C.*, p. 86) is more probable. There is a town of this name in the Muzaffargarh district of the Panjáb. The mint was apparently working only during the forty-eighth and forty-ninth years of Akbar.

## SÚRAT

## SÚRAT

Lat. 21° 12'	Long. 72° 50'	N	E	Æ
Jahángír	—	—	2	—
Núrjahán	—	—	3	—
Sháhjahán	3	—	31	—
Murád Bakhsh	—	—	2	—
Aurangzéb	6	—	89	—
Sháh 'Álam I	1	—	6	—
Jahándár	—	—	3	—
Farrukh-siyar	1	—	7	—
Rafí'u-d-darjât	1	—	—	—
Sháhjahán II	—	—	1	—
Muhammad	—	—	15	—
'Álamgír II	—	—	1	—
Sháhjahán III	—	—	1	—

Súrat, on the Gulf of Cambay, was one of the principal mint towns of the Mughal Emperors after Jahángír. The present fort was built in 947 by a slave of Sultán Mahmúd of Gujarát 'in order to resist the attacks of Europeans' (*E. D.*, V. 347), but the city had become a place of considerable importance by the first quarter of the sixteenth century. In 980 it was besieged and taken by Akbar, and a rupee is known of Akbar's Iláhí type with the mint spelt *مرور* (*L. M. C.*, p. 70), but the attribution of this coin to the Súrat mint is not free from doubt.

Jahángír's issues are scarce, the earliest date being 1030 (No. 792). From 1033 to 1037 Súrat rupees were struck in the name of Núrjahán.

The first issues of Sháhjahán are of an unusual type, the obverse containing the *Kalima* and Hijra date, while on the reverse above the mint name is the legend *سکه شاه جهان رائج باد*. These were followed by coins of the Hijra type, which were issued for a longer period from Súrat than from most mints, specimens being known as late as 1041 (No. 1044). In the fourth year the Iláhí type appeared (*B. M. C.*, No. 533), but by 1043 this had given way to the square areas on

**SÚRAT** obverse and reverse. This type was maintained till 1067, but on the coins of 1057 the legends are enclosed in lozenge-shaped areas. In 1067-8 the inscriptions were in circles.

In the latter year coins of two types were struck in the name of Murád Bakhsh.

Of the rupees of Aurangzéb the catalogue describes no less than eighty-nine, very few years of this long reign being unrepresented. On the earliest issues Súrat is called 'Bandar-i-Mubárák'—the blessed port—in reference to its being the port of departure for the pilgrimage to Mecca, but by the third year the epithet had been dropped (No. 1541). From that time up to 1089 the regnal year is to be found at the top of the reverse, but the coins described on pp. 180-1 of the catalogue show that slight variations were made in the arrangement of the legend during that period. In 1090 the ordinary type of reverse was adopted and continued without change to the end of the Mughal series. The obverse inscriptions of the later Súrat coins present no unusual features except in the first year of Muḥammad Sháh, when the following legend occurs:—

سکه زد در جهان بلطف اله  
بادشاه زمان محمد شاه

'The king of the age, Muḥammad Sháh, struck coin in the world by the grace of God.'

It was supposed that coins of this type were issues of the claimant to the throne, Níkúsiyar, but the mistake was corrected by Mr. W. Irvine (*see* note to No. 2069 (a)). Rupees are known of all the later Mughal Emperors down to Sháh 'Álam II, and copper coins of all except Sháhjahán II, Aḥmad, Álamgír II, and Sháh 'Álam II. Jahángír and Sháhjahán I also issued copper money from the Súrat mint, but there is not a single specimen in the collection here catalogued of the copper coinage of this city. Double rupees of Álamgír II and Sháh 'Álam II are noticed in *J. A. S. B.*, Num. Supp. V, 1905.

When the East India Company commenced striking their own coins in Bombay they made use of the Súrat Mughal rupee as a model, but 'there arose discrepancies in the fineness which obliged the Company to have their coins restruck at Súrat. It was not till 1800 (1214) that the Bombay mint recommenced the issue of Súrat rupees, and not till 1804 (1219), the forty-sixth year of Sháh 'Álam, that a fixed coinage was established' (Lane-Poole, *B. M. C.*, p. civ, introduction). On p. 243 of the catalogue are given coins (Nos. 2079-81) which may be the imitations above referred to.

The *British Museum Catalogue* gives examples of coins struck in the name of Sháh 'Álam II down to the thirty-second year of his reign (A. H. 1204).

## TATTA

## TATTA

	Lat. 24° 45'	Long. 67° 58'	
	Æ	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	23	—
Jahāngīr	—	15	—
Shāhjahān	1	14	—
Aurangzēb	—	11	—
Shāh 'Ālam I	—	1	—

Tatta was the capital of the independent state of Sind, which was conquered in A. H. 929 by the Arghūn family who traced their descent from Changiz Khān.

In 999 Akbar determined to annex Sind to the Mughal Empire, and the conquest was effected in his thirty-seventh year by the son of Bahrām Khān.

A mint for silver coins was established at Tatta immediately after the Mughal occupation, and square rupees of the Ilāhī type are known of every year from 1001 to the end of Akbar's reign. The issues of the thirty-eighth year differ slightly from those of the following years, the date in the former being to the left and in the latter to the right of the mint name.

During the first five years of Jahāngīr's reign the heavy rupee of the *Kalima* type was current, but in 1020 this gave place to the normal-weight Ilāhī coin, with the inscriptions enclosed in ornamental areas. A plainer variety appeared in the fifteenth year and was retained to the end of the reign, the coins of 1037 differing slightly in the arrangement of the reverse. No coins are published from this mint in the name of Nūrbahān.

The issues of Shāhjahān are peculiar in that the Ilāhī type is maintained throughout the reign from 1038—second year—to 1069—thirty-third year. I have not been able to trace any published coins of Shāhjahān's first year from this mint.

The obverse of Aurangzēb's coins up to 1071 recites the king's name and titles. From 1072 the couplet type was current.

No. 1708 (a) is an interesting and very rare coin of Shāh 'Ālam I with the name Mu'azzam, by which he was known before he came to the throne. On the obverse is the following couplet:—

سکه مبارک در هفت کشور زد بر مهر و ماه  
 شاه جهان ثانی سلطان معظم بادشاه

'The second Shāhjahān Sultān Mu'azzam, the Sultān, struck blessed coin in the seven climes on gold and silver (lit. the sun and the moon).'

**TATTA**

After Aurangzéb the coinage of the Tatta mint becomes scarce, but rupees are known of Farrukh-siyar, Sháhjahán II, and Muḥammad, and the cabinet of Mr. Ellis (now in the Lucknow Museum) contained a copper coin of the latter Emperor, dated 1141.

**UJJAIN**UJJAIN [*also* ÚJAIN]

Lat. 23° 11'

Long. 75° 47'

	Å	Æ	Æ
Akbar	—	1	2
Sháhjahán	—	2	2
Aurangzéb	1	1	—
Muḥammad	1	—	—
Sháh 'Álam II	—	15	—

Ujjain was one of the principal towns of the kingdom of Málwá, and after the conquest of that province by Akbar became the head quarters of a *sarkár*.

Humáyún had struck *dirhams* at Ujjain on his invasion of Málwá, and the *Lahor Museum Catalogue* (p. 55) gives a silver coin of Akbar (weighing 100 grains!) dated 968, the year of the annexation of the province by Akbar. Square rupees of the usual type are known of 990, and Dr. White King's cabinet included a half rupee of 987. In Akbar's forty-second and following years rupees were issued of the Iláhí type.

No. 526 is a rare specimen of Akbar's *dáms*, and No. 527, dated 995, of his square pieces, following in weight and form the earlier local currency. Some coins of the latter type give the name as Ujjainpúr.

I can find no publication of any coins of Jahángír from this mint, but Nos. 1084 and 1085 are rupees of Sháhjahán of the Hijra type struck in his second year—1039. On these the mint name is 'Baldat Újain'. Rupees are also known of the Iláhí and 'square areas' varieties. Sháhjahán's copper coinage followed Akbar's later issues in weight and shape (No. 1113).

The title 'Dáru-l-fath', which is associated with Ujjain, seems to have originated with Aurangzéb, and was in use as early as 1073 (No. 1153). In this reign also the mint issued gold coins for the first time. Rupees are known of all the later Emperors except Sháhjahán II and Aḥmad Sháh, and gold coins of A'zam Sháh, Sháh 'Álam I, and Muḥammad. In the reign of Aḥmad Sháh, Ujjain came into the possession of Sindhia, whose capital it remained till 1810 (1225). The series of coins described on pp. 295, 296 of the

catalogue were issued during this period, and can only by courtesy be called Mughal coins. They all bear the same distinctive mint mark. The latest date for the mint is the forty-fourth year of Sháh 'Álam II (1216-17), corresponding to A. D. 1801, when the Mughal sovereign finally came under British protection.

### ÚRDÚ-I-ZAFAR-QARÍN

	Å	AR	Æ
Akbar	2	6	16

ÚRDÚ-I-  
ZAFAR-  
QARÍN

The practice of issuing coins from a travelling camp mint was inaugurated by Bábar (*L. M. C.*, p. 3), and was continued by Akbar and Jahángir, but the latter's camp issues are extremely scarce. The earliest coin of Akbar struck in the 'Camp associated with victory' is the gold muhar—possibly still unique—described under No. 100 of the catalogue and dated 984. A square rupee, dated 987 and struck in the 'camp'—اردو only—with the *Kalima* enclosed in a diamond-shaped area and  $\text{خدا ملكه ضرب اردو}$  in the four marginal corners, is in my own cabinet, and another square rupee of the same date but of a different type is described in the *British Museum Catalogue* (No. 128). Apart from these, all Akbar's issues of 'Úrdú' mintage bear the date الف = 1000, until the thirty-seventh year.

Under No. 528 a coin has been catalogued of the thirty-sixth year, but too little of the unit of the date is left to make the reading certain, and it is probable that what has been read as a '6' is really a '9'.

It seems to me open to question whether all these 'alif' coins were issued in the year 1000. We know from Badáoní that with the advent of Abú-l-Fazl at the Court in 982, followed by the weekly discussions in the newly-built Ibádat Khána, Akbar's thoughts turned towards the renunciation of Islám. By 986 his ideas had crystallized, and in the year 987 Akbar publicly assumed the spiritual leadership of the nation, and coins of this year are known with the obverse legend الله أكبر. In 990 Badáoní writes that 'His Majesty was now convinced that the millennium of the Islámitic dispensation was drawing near. No obstacle, therefore, remained to promulgating the designs which he had planned in secret. . . . The first order which was passed was that the coinage should show the era of the millennium'.

This, taken in conjunction with the facts above mentioned regarding the dates found on the Imperial camp issues, would seem to indicate that the 'alif' coins were issued between 987 and 1000, irrespective of the actual Hijra date. When the millennium had

**ÚRDÚ-I-  
ZAFAR-  
QARÍN**

arrived, i.e. in the thirty-seventh year of the reign, the coins naturally recorded the real dates. These issues of *dáms* with Iláhí dates continued till the fiftieth, i.e. last, year of Akbar's reign. Two varieties of the 'Úrdú-i-zafar-qarín' coins are also known (Nos. 537, 538), without 'alif' or any other date.

Of Jahángir's camp coinage I have heard of only two examples—one a zodiacal muhar in my own cabinet, of which a description was given in *J. A. S. B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. I; the other a rupee in the Lucknow Museum, bearing the unusual inscription ضرب اردو در راه دکن 'Struck in the camp on the way to the Dakhan', and dated 1025-11.

**ZAFAR-  
ÁBÁD****ZAFARÁBÁD**

Lat. 17° 55'      Long. 77° 32'

	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Aurangzéb	—	3	—

Dr. Codrington, in his *Musalmán Numismatics*, locates this mint town in the North-west Provinces, presumably referring to the town of that name near Jaunpúr, but as the dates on the coins range from 1069, the thirty-second year of Sháhjahán, to 1119, the first year of Sháh 'Álam Bahádúr Sháh (*I. M. C.*), it seems more probable that the mint town was Bídár taken by Aurangzéb from the Bījápúr king in 1067, just before he was called to Dehlí by the illness of Sháhjahán, and renamed by him Zafarábád.

**ZAFAR-  
NAGAR****ZAFARNAGAR**

	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>
Sháhjahán	—	3	—

I am not aware of the exact locality of this mint town. Dr. Codrington, in his *Musalmán Numismatics*, identifies it with Fathábád in the Province of Ágra. The references to the place, however, in the chronicles of Jahángir's, Sháhjahán's, and Aurangzéb's reign (see *E. D.*, VII. pp. 37 and 315; also Blochmann's *Ain*, p. 503) seem to leave no doubt that the Zafarnagar of the coins is the town of that name in South India, south of Ahmadnagar.

A rupee of Jahángir without date from this mint is published in the *Láhor Museum Catalogue* (p. 134), the earliest dated coin being of the third year of Sháhjahán of the Iláhí type (No. 1086). No. 1088 is a rupee of the same emperor with square areas and dated 1043. A coin of Aurangzéb from the Láhor Museum is mentioned by Mr. Burn in his mint list (*J. A. S. B.*, 1904).



## MUGHAL EMPERORS OF INDIA

## LIST OF EMPERORS

	A.H.	A.D.
I. Bábar, Zahíru-d-dín . . . . .	932	1526
II. Humá'yún, Naşíru-d-dín . . . . .	937	1530
III. Akbar, Jalálu-d-dín . . . . .	963	1556
IV. Jahángír, Núru-d-dín . . . . .	1014	1605
Dáwar Bakhsh . . . . .	1037	1627
V. Sháhjahán, Shihábu-d-dín . . . . .	1037	1628
Shujá' (in Bengal) . . . . .	1068-70	1657-60
Murád Bakhsh (in Gujarát) . . . . .	1068	1657-8
VI. Aurangzéb, 'Álamgír, Muḥayyíu-d-dín . . . . .	1068	1658
A'zam Sháh . . . . .	1118-19	1707
Kám Bakhsh . . . . .	1119	1707-8
VII. Sháh 'Álam Bahádur Sháh . . . . .	1119	1707
VIII. Jahándár Sháh . . . . .	1124	1712
IX. Farrukh-siyar . . . . .	1124	1713
X. Rafi'u-d-darjât . . . . .	1131	1719
XI. Rafi'u-d-daula Sháhjahán II . . . . .	1131	1719
Níkúsiyar . . . . .	1131	1719
Ibráhím . . . . .	1132-3	1720
XII. Muḥammad . . . . .	1131	1719
XIII. Aḥmad . . . . .	1161	1748
XIV. 'Álamgír II, 'Azízu-d-dín . . . . .	1167	1754
Sháhjahán [III] . . . . .	1173-4	1759-60
XV. Sháh 'Álam II . . . . .	1173	1759
Bídár-Bakht . . . . .	1202-3	1788
XVI. Muḥammad Akbar II . . . . .	1221	1806
XVII. Bahádur Sháh II . . . . .	1253	1837
Deposed by the British Government . . . . .	1274	1858

NOTE.—These dates differ in some instances from the dates given in the list on p. 3 of the *British Museum Catalogue*, 'Moghul Emperors.' In these cases I have followed Dr. G. P. Taylor (*J.A.S.B.*, Num. Supp. VII, 1907).

# GENEALOGICAL TABLE OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS

Tīmūr (died A. H. 807)

1. BĀBAR (both A. H. 888)

2. HUMĀYŪN

3. AKBAR

4. JAHĀNGĪR

Khusrū

5. SHĀH JAHĀN

Dāwar Bakhsh

6. AURANGZĒB

Shujā

Murād Bakhsh

A'zam

7. SHĀH 'ĀLAM BAHĀDUR SHĀH

'Azimu-sh-shān

Raff'u-sh-shān

8. JAHĀNDĀR

Khuṣṣṭa Akhtar

Nāṣiriyar

Akbar

Kām Bakhsh

Mubayy'u-s-sunnah

Shāhjahān III

9. FARRUKH-SIYAR

14. 'ĀLAMGĪR II

15. SHĀH 'ĀLAM II

12. MUḤAMMAD

13. AHMAD

Bidār-Bakht

16. MUḤAMMAD AKBAR II

17. BAHĀDUR II

11. SHĀH JAHĀN II  
(Raff'u-d-daulat)

10. RAFF'U-D-DARJĀT

Ibrāhīm

NOTE.—The names in italics are those of claimants to the throne who issued coins.

# I

## BÁBAR

A. H. 932-937.

A. D. 1525-1530.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1</b>	?	?	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> .... على المرتضى .... <b>W.</b> 73. <b>S.</b> .9.	<b>SILVER</b> In oblong with triple arched ends, and knots in the centre of the top and bottom sides ظهر الدين محمد بابر بادشاه غازى Above السلطان الاعظم Below خلد الله ملكه ... Pl.
<b>2</b>	?	?	As on No. 1. <i>Margin</i> deleted. <b>W.</b> 73. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1. Above السلطان الاعظم خاتان Below, deleted.
<b>3</b>	?	?	In quatrefoil The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> deleted. <b>W.</b> 72. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	As on No. 2. In lower margin .... ملكه ضرب ..
<b>4</b>	?	?	In looped lozenge The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> illegible. <b>W.</b> 65. <b>S.</b> .85.	In circle غازى شاه محمد باد ظهر الدين بابر <i>Margin</i> السلطان الاعظم خا ... A.S.B.
<b>5</b>	?	?	In looped lozenge The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> .... على المرتضى ابا بكر الصدى .. <b>W.</b> 72. <b>S.</b> .9.	In eightfoil ظهر الدين محمد بابر بادشاه <i>Margin</i> السلطان الا .... خلد الله تعالى ملكه و سلطانه A.S.B. Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 6	?	?	As on No. 5.  W. 73. S. 85.	In sixfoil ظهر الدين محمد بابر <i>Margin</i> بادشاه.....الله تعالى ملكه.....
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ 7 8	Ágra	936	In circle ضرب آكړه In <i>margin</i> , scroll-work. W. 140.7-138. S. 65.	In a <i>mihráb</i> في ٩٣٦ تاريخ سنة Above and below fleuron.  Pl.
	9	„	„	دار الخلا فنة ضرب آكړه W. 133. S. 65.	As on No. 7, but no <i>mihráb</i> .  A.S.B.
	10 11	Ágra Fort	936	دار الضرب * قلع آكړه W. 140.7-136. S. 7.	As on No. 9.  Pl.
	12 <sup>1</sup>	[Ágra]	936	In circle فلوس ضرب [آكړه] W. 32. S. 65.	بتاريخ نهمد و سی و شن

<sup>1</sup> See also No. 63.

## II

### HUMÁYÚN<sup>1</sup>

A. H. 937-963.

A. D. 1530-1556.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>A</i> 13 14	—	—	In treble circle, the middle one of dots, The Kalima. <b>W.</b> 9. <b>S.</b> .4.	خلد الله تعالى بادشاه غازي همايون محمد ملكه	<b>GOLD</b>  Pl.
<i>R</i> 15	Dehli	[194]3	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> على المرتضى .... <b>W.</b> 72. <b>S.</b> .95.	In wavy area محمد زي هما غا يون <i>Margin</i> عظم ۳ خلد الله تعالی ..... و سلطانہ ضرب دهلی Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
16	—	943	In circle The Kalima. M. 1. <i>Margin</i> illegible. <b>W.</b> 72.8. <b>S.</b> .85.	In circle غازي محمد همايون بادشاه <i>Margin</i> ... و سلطانہ ۹۴۳ ...	
17	?	[194]5	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الله يرزق من يشاء بغير حساب <i>Margin</i> عثمان   بعلم على   ..... <b>W.</b> 71. <b>S.</b> 1.2.	In wavy lozenge محمد زي هما غا يون <i>Margin</i> السلطان الاعظم الخاقان Top Right المكرم Left خلد الله ۵ .. تعالی ..... و .... ضرب ... Bottom	

<sup>1</sup> Humáyún was defeated by Sher Sháh Súr at Qanauj in A. H. 947, and did not recover the sovereignty of Hindustán till A. H. 962.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R 18</b>	Láhor	946	In wavy square The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> امير المومنين ابوبكر عبد الله Top امير المومنين عمر عبد الله Right Left على عبد الله ..... <b>W.</b> 72.5. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	In wavy circle همايون محمد غازي ۹۴۶ <i>Margin</i> ..... تعالى ملكه و سلطانه ضرب لاهور خلد ..... A.S.B. Pl.
<b>19</b>	? Ágra	[194]6	As on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> ..... بعدل عمر ..... يعلم على	As on No. 17, but v in left margin. Pl.
<b>20</b>	?	[194]7	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ..... الفاروق   عثمان ..... <b>W.</b> 72.5. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	As on No. 17, but v in left margin.
<b>21</b> <sup>1</sup>	—	950?	In circle, as on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> illegible. Defaced by cuts and other marks. <b>W.</b> 160. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	In circle ن محمد بو هما شاه باد غازي <i>Margin</i> .....? ۹۵۰ ..... Pl.
<b>22</b> <sup>1</sup>	—	—	In circle, as on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> clipped. <b>W.</b> 152. <b>S.</b> .9.	In circle محمد همايون <i>Margin</i> السلطان ..... خلد الله .....

<sup>1</sup> Nos. 21 and 22 were found with Bengál coins, and are evidently from a Bengál mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>AR</b> <b>23</b>	—	—	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ..... عمر الفاروق ..... <b>W.</b> 72. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> Top ..... السلطان Right المكرم Bottom ..... تعالى ملكه و	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>24</b>	—	—	In circle, as on No. 17. <i>Margin</i> بجیای عثمان   بعدل علی ..... <b>W.</b> 66. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	In <i>mihrab</i> هما محمدی یون غا ز <i>Margin</i> illegible. A.S.B.	
<b>Æ</b> <b>25</b>	Agra	937?	فلوس ضرب آگره <b>W.</b> 74.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	In circle [فی تا] رینغ [نہ] احد و سی و ..... A.S.B.	<b>COPPER</b>
<b>26</b> <b>27</b>	Agra <i>Dāru-l- khilāfat</i>	937	دار الخلا فة ضرب آگره M. 2 in lower line. <b>W.</b> 140-134. <b>S.</b> .7.	فی ۱۳۷ تاریخ above and below fleuron. (26) A.S.B.	
<b>28</b> <b>29</b>	"	"	but no m. " <b>W.</b> 140-127.	" (29) A.S.B.	
<b>30</b> <b>31</b>	"	938	M. 2. " <b>W.</b> 140-138.	" ۱۳۸ A.S.B.	
<b>32</b> <b>33</b>	"	939	M. 2. " <b>W.</b> 139.5.	" ۱۳۹ (33) A.S.B.	
<b>34</b>	"	940	M. 2. " <b>W.</b> 137.5.	" ۱۴۰ A.S.B.	

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 35	Ágra <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	941	As on No. 26. M. 2. W. 129.	As on No. 26. ٩٤١ A.S.B.
36	Ágra <i>Dáru-l-amán</i>	941	الامان آگره ضرب دار W. 124.5. S. .6.	تاریخ فی ٩٤١ سنة The 'ye' of فی forms m. 2 in the centre of the coin. Pl.
37	"	9 --	" W. 134.	" but date uncertain. A.S.B.
38 39 40	"	942	دار الامان ضرب آگره M. 2 in lower line. W. 138-141.	As on No. 30, but ٩٤٢ (39-40) A.S.B.
41 <sup>1</sup>	Ágra	942	فلوس ضرب آگره W. 62. S. .75.	In circle فی تاریخ ٩٤٢
42 43	"	943	" W. 65-64. S. .6.	" ٩٤٣ سنة (43) A.S.B. Pl.
44	"	946	In quatrefoil ضرب آگره Margin فلوس W. 66. S. .65.	..... ٩٤٦ سنة Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 13083, where the date is given as 944.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>Æ</i> 45.	Agra <i>Fort</i>	937	بدار الضرب قلعة آگره W. 139. S. .7.	As on No. 26. Pl.	<b>COPPER</b>
46 47 48	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i> <i>Dáru-l-</i> <i>mulk</i>	942	حضرت دهلي دار الملك ضرب W. 136. S. .65.	في تاريخ ١٤٢ سنة (47, 48) A.S.B.	
49	Jaunpúr <i>Dáru-ẓ-</i> <i>ẓarb</i> <i>Khīṭa</i> <i>muta-</i> <i>barrak</i>	937	بدار الضرب متبرك جونپور خطه W. 140.5. S. .7.	١٣٧ في التاريخ سنة Fleuron above and below. Pl.	
50	"	938	As on No. 49, but m. 2 خطه over W. 142.	" ١٣٨	
51 <sup>1</sup>	"	939	" W. 140.	" ١٣٩	
52	"	940	but m. 3. W. 138.	" ١٤٠ A.S.B.	
53	"	941	" W. 138.	" ١٤١ A.S.B.	
54 <sup>2</sup>	"	94-	" W. 135.5.	" ١٤-	
55	"	942	but m. 2. W. 139.	" ١٤٢	

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 13885. The unit was there, I think wrongly, read ٧.

<sup>2</sup> No. 54 is I.M.C., No. 18032, where the date is given as 944. The unit is, however, missing. From the m. the date would appear to be 940 or 941.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 56 57	Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-ẓ- zarb Khīṭa mūla- barrak</i>	—	As on No. 49. No m. <b>W.</b> 139-132.	As on No. 49.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
58	Lāhor <i>Dāru-l- khilāfat</i>	939	دار الخلا فة لاهور ضرب <b>W.</b> 136. <b>S.</b> .65.	As on No. 26, but ۹۳۹
59	"	93-	" <b>W.</b> 138.	" ۹۳- <i>A.S.B.</i>
60	"	940	" <b>W.</b> 136.	" ۹۴۰.
61	"	"	but " ضرب لاهور <b>W.</b> 136.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
62	Mandú	942	In circle ب ضر مندو <b>W.</b> 141. <b>S.</b> .65.	In circle فی تاریخ ۹۴۲ سنه M. 2. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
63 <sup>1</sup>	?	940	فلوس ب ضر ..... <b>W.</b> 71. <b>S.</b> .67.	فی تاریخ نہصد و چہل؟ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This may be a coin of Bábar, reading on reverse نہصد سی و چہار.

# III

## AKBAR

A. H. 963-1014.

A. D. 1556-1605.

GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AY 64 65	Ágra	971	In wavy pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابى بكر   بعدل عمر   بحياى عثمان   بعلم على   رضى الله عنهم W. 168.2-167.8. S. 1.05.	السلطان الاعظم خلد الله بادشاه ٩٧١ ز محمد اكبر غا جلال الدين ل تعا ملكه و سلطانہ ضرب آگرہ (64) A.S.B.
66	"	972	" W. 170. S. 1.1.	" ٩٧٢ Pl.
67 68	" Dáru-l- khiláfat	976	In quatrefoil The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابابكر   بعدل عمر   بحياى عثمان   بعلم على W. 169-168. S. 1.0.	ملكه خلد الله تعالى بادشاه ٩٧٦ ز محمد غا جلال الدين اكبر دار الخلافه آگرہ ضرب (67) A.S.B.
69	"	978	" W. 169. S. .9.	" ٩٧٨
70 [Mihra- abí]	" Baldat	981	In triple border, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. ٩٨١ ابى بكر عمر عثمان على M. 5. W. 165.5. S. 1.2 x .75.	In triple border, the inner one of dots, خلد ملكه بادشاه غازى محمد جلال الدين اكبر ضرب بلدة آگرہ Pl.

## GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 71 72	Agra <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	981	In triple square, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. ۹۸۱ M. 5. <i>Margins</i> us on No. 67. W. 167-164. S. .95.	In triple <i>mihrab</i> , the inner one of dots, د شاه زے با غا اکبر جلال الدین محمد Above خلد الله ملکہ Below دار الخلافۃ اکبر ضرب (71) A.S.B. Pl.
73 74	"	982	" W. 168-167. S. 1.0-.95.	" ۹۸۲ (73) A.S.B.
75	" 42 Shahré-war (1006-6)		In circle الله اکبر جل جلالہ W. 166. S. .7.	In circle شہر پور الہی ۴۲ اکبر ب ضر Pl.
76	Ahmad- ábád	980	In quatrefoil The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margins</i> deleted. W. 168. S. .85.	ملکہ خلد الله تعالى بادشاہ ز محمد غا جلال الدین اکبر ضرب ۹۸۰ احمد آباد Pl.
77	" <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	980	" W. 168. S. .8.	" but date above محمد and in lower line دار الخلافۃ احمد آباد A.S.B.

## GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>A</b> <b>78*</b>	Ahmad- ábád <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>saltanat</i>	981	In square with knots at corners The Kalima. ٩٨١ M. 8. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابی بکر Left عمر Top m. 6 عثمان Right علی <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	In oblong arched at the ends بادشاه غاز أكبر جلال الدین محمد Above خلد الله ملكه Below دار السلطنة احمد اباد ضرب  A.S.B. Pl.
<b>79</b> <b>80<sup>1</sup></b>	„	982	As on No. 71, but ٩٨٢ M. 7. <b>W.</b> 168-5-167. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 78, but Sultán's name in triple oblong— the inner one of dots—with arched ends. (79) A.S.B. Pl.
<b>81</b>	„	986	„ ٩٨٦ <i>Margins</i> cut. Very rough execution— a doubtful coin. <b>W.</b> 162. <b>S.</b> .9.	
<b>82</b> sq.	„	987?	In diamond formed by elongating some of the letters of the marginal legends The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> بصدق ابی بکر   بعدل عمر   بحمای عثمان   بعلم علی ٩٨٧ <b>W.</b> 185. <b>S.</b> .7.	خلد الله نعا ملكه محمد أكبر بادشاه جلال الدین غاز ضرب دارال [سلطنة] احمد اباد  Ahmadábád. Pl.
<b>83</b>	Burhán- púr	48 <i>Mihir</i> [1011]	As on No. 75. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .7.	مهر ماه الهی برهان پور ١٣٨

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 7177. *دار السلطنة* has been read on the reverse, but in No. 79 *دار الفرب* is clear.

## GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A</i> 84	Dehlí <i>Haṣrat</i>	972	As on No. 64. M. 9. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	As on No. 64, but ۹۷۲ ملکہ کے لئے, Below تعارف دہلی حضرت سلطانہ [ضرب و <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
85	"	975	but m. 10. " <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	" ۹۷۵
86	"	977	As on No. 67. M. 4. <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 67, but ۹۷۷ and below حضرت دہلی <i>A.S.B.</i>
87	" <i>Dāru-l- mulk Haṣrat</i>	977	As on No. 67. M. 4. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	but below " دار الملک دہلی حضرت Pl.
88	Fathpūr	986	In sixfoil The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> wanting. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	In sixfoil بادشاہ محمد اکبر غازی جلال الدین ۹۸۶ ضرب فتحپور <i>Margins</i> wanting. Pl.
89	Jaunpūr	972	In wavy pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margin</i> mostly wanting. <b>W.</b> 167.2. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	In oblong with arch in centre of each side بادشاہ غازی محمد ۹۷۲ اکبر جلال الدین خدا اللہ ملکہ و سلطانہ Above Below ضرب جونپور Pl.

## GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>N</i> 90	Jaunpūr	984	As on No. 71, but ۱۸۳ and m. 4. <i>Margins</i> wanting. <b>W.</b> (looped). <b>S.</b> -825.	As on No. 71, but below ضرب جونپور
91 92	Lāhor	971	In double foliated pentagon The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 64. <b>W.</b> 168-167. <b>S.</b> 1-1.	As on No. 64, but ضرب لاهور  (91) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
93	"	973	In foliated pentagon The Kalima. M. 11. <i>Margin</i> ..... عثمان   بعلم على   ..... <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	" ۱۷۳  <i>A.S.B.</i>
94 <sup>1</sup>	"	975	" <i>Margins</i> wanting. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1-075.	but date ۱۷۵ below لے
95 96	" <i>Dāru-l-khilāfut</i>	976	As on No. 67. M. 4. <i>Margins</i> mostly wanting. <b>W.</b> 169-167. <b>S.</b> -95.	As on No. 67, but date below 'ye' of غازی and دار الخلافة ضرب لاهور (95) <i>A.S.B.</i>
97 <sup>2</sup>	"	983	As on No. 67. M. 4. <i>Margins</i> mostly wanting. <b>W.</b> 168-3. <b>S.</b> -85.	As on No. 67, but ۱۸۳ and below 'ye' of غازی دار ضرب لاهور .....

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7175, and the date is read as 970, but by the m. and the single-lined area the later date is indicated. Cf. *B.M.C.*, 35.

<sup>2</sup> In *I.M.C.* the date is wrongly given as 973.

## GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>A</b> <b>98</b> sq.	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-sultānat</i>	988	As on No. 82, but m. 11. <b>W.</b> 187. <b>S.</b> -07.	As on No. 82, but ۱۸۸ and ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور
<b>99</b>	Patna <i>Dáru-ẓ-ẓarb</i>	984	As on No. 71, but ۱۸۴ M. 4. <i>Margins</i> wanting. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> -85.	As on No. 71. Upper <i>margin</i> wanting. Lower <i>margin</i> چنه دار الضرب Pl.
<b>100</b>	Urdú-e- Ẓafar qarín	984	In square formed as on No. 82 and inscribed in a triple circle, the inner one of dots, The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left صدق ابی بكر Top بعدل عمر Right بحیای عثمان Bottom بعلم علی ۱۸۴ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -95.	In triple circle, the inner one of dots, بادشاه غازے جلال الدین محمد اکبر ظفر قرین ضرب اردو Pl.
<b>101</b> sq.	„	alif (1000)	As on No. 82, but the area is square. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> -85.	As on No. 82, but الف over اکبر and in last line ضرب اردو ظفر قرین A.S.B.
<i>Name of mint not clear</i>				
<b>102</b>	?	975	As on No. 64. M. 2. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	As on No. 64, but ۱۷۵ and in last line ..... ضرب The mint is not Ágra, though the coin is similar to Akbar's early Ágra coins. Pl.
<b>103</b>	?	977	M. 2.     " <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	but ۱۷۷ and last line missing.



**GOLD**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A'</i> 104 $\frac{1}{2}$	?	983	As on No. 71, but ۹۸۳ M. 4. W. 168. S. .85.	As on No. 71, but lower line not clear.
105 sq.	?	989	As on No. 82. M. 4. W. 168. S. .6.	As on No. 82, but last line missing.  A.S.B.
106 sq.	?	alif [1000]	As on No. 82. No m. W. 184. S. .65.	As on No. 82, but الف and last line not clear.  Pl.
<i>Without mint name on coin</i>				
107	—	968	The Kalima. M. 8. W. 19. S. .55.	اکبر بادشاه غازی م—د جلال الدین ۹۶۸
108	—	972	but no m. " W. 17.5. S. .55.	" ۹۷۲  Pl.
109	—	? 30 [998-4]	In double square in- scribed in triple circle— the inner one of dots—wavy lines in segments الله اکبر Flowered field. W. 186. S. .7.	As on obverse جل جلاله Traces of ر. stamped in lower segment.  A.S.B. Pl.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R 110</b>	Ágra <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	977	In curved square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 67. M. 4 (?) in right margin. <b>W.</b> 166.5. <b>S.</b> 1.025.	In square أكبر بادشاه غازی محمد جلال الدین  <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان الاعظم Top illegible. Right دار ..... Bottom الخلائفة اكره  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>111<sup>1</sup></b>	Ahmad- ábád ? <i>Dáru-s-saltānat</i>	982	As on No. 71. M. 7. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> 1.08.	In double square with dots between, as on No. 110, but ٩٨٢  <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان الاعظم Top خلد الله تعالى ملكه Right و سلطانه ضرب Bottom دار السلطنة (?) احمد اباد
<b>112</b>	"	983	" M. 12. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" ٩٨٣  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>113</b>	"	986	" M. 13. <b>W.</b> 174.	" ٩٨٦  <i>A.S.B.</i>

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11092, where the epithet دار الضرب is suggested. دار السلطنة is, however, the epithet used on the gold and copper coins of this year and is, I think, a more likely reading on this coin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 114. sq.	Ahmad- ābād <i>Dāru-s-</i> <i>salṭanat</i>	987	In square, formed as on No. 82, The Kalima. M. 13. <i>Margins wanting.</i> <b>W.</b> 172-5. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۷ above اکبر and last line دار[السلطنة] احمدآباد
115 116 sq.	"	990	" M. m. 13 and 14. <b>W.</b> 174-170.	" ۹۹. Pl.
117 118 sq.	"	991	" M. 13 only. <b>W.</b> 171-170.	" ۹۹۱ (118) A.S.B.
119 sq.	"	992	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" ۹۹۲
120 sq.	"	993	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" ۹۹۳
121 122 sq.	"	994	" <b>W.</b> 172-175.	" ۹۹۴ (122) A.S.B.
123 sq.	"	995	" <b>W.</b> 172.	" ۹۹۵
124 sq.	"	996	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۹۹۶
125 sq.	"	997	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" ۹۹۷
126 sq.	"	999	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" ۹۹۹
127 sq.	" (no epithet)	38 (1001-2]	but no m. " <b>W.</b> 173.	" but ۳۸ over اکبر and last line احمدآباد Pl.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>At 128</b> sq.	Ahmad- ábád	38 [1001-2] Shahré- war	الله أكبر جل جلاله Flowered field. W. 177. S. .65.	شهرزور اله ۳۸ احمدآباد ضرب Flowered field.
<b>129</b> sq.	"	Ábán	" W. 173.	" ابان
<b>130</b> sq.	"	Ázar	" W. 176.	" اذر
<b>131</b> sq.	"	Dí	" W. 176.	" دی
<b>132</b> sq.	"	Bah- man	" W. 173.	" بهمن
<b>133</b> sq.	"	39 Tír [1002-3]	" W. 175.	" تیر and ۳۹ but
<b>134</b>	"	Ábán	" W. 177. S. .85.	" ابان
<b>135</b>	"	Ázar	" W. 174.	" اذر
<b>136</b>	"	Dí	" W. 174.	" دی
<b>137</b>	"	40 Far- wardí [1003-4]	" W. 176.5.	" فروردی and ۴۰ but
<b>138</b>	"	Ábán	" W. 174.	" ابان
<b>139</b>	"	Ázar	" W. 173.	" اذر

A.S.B.  
Pl.

Pl.

A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>Æ</b> <b>140.</b>	Ahmad- ābād	41 Khūr- dād [1004-5]	As on No. 128. <b>W. 174.</b>	As on No. 128, but ۴۱ and خورداد <b>SILVER</b>
<b>141</b>	"	" Āzar	" <b>W. 173.</b>	" اذر
<b>142</b>	"	42 Āzar [1005-6]	" <b>W. 175.</b>	" but ۴۲ and اذر <i>Gurgāon.</i>
<b>143</b>	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W. 176.</b>	" بهمن
<b>144</b>	"	43 Far- wardī [1006-7]	" <b>W. 173.</b>	" but ۴۳ and فروردی <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>145</b>	"	44 Tīr [1007-8]	" <b>W. 175.</b>	" but ۴۴ and تیر
<b>146</b>	"	" Amar- dād	" (Worn.)	" امرداد
<b>147</b>	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W. 175.</b>	" بهمن
<b>148</b>	"	" Isfan- dārmuz	" <b>W. 176.5.</b>	" اسفندارمز
<b>149</b>	"	46 Āzar [1009-10]	" <b>W. 173.</b>	" but ۴۶ and اذر
<b>150</b>	"	" Dī	" <b>W. 174.</b>	" دی
<b>151</b>	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W. 176.5.</b>	" بهمن

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 152	Ahmad- ābād	47 Khūr- dād [1010-11]	As on No. 128, but in square enclosed in ornamented border. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 128, but in octagon enclosed in ornamented border and خورداد ۴۷ Pl.
153	"	" Tir	" <b>W.</b> 174-5.	" تیر
154 155	"	" Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 128. <b>W.</b> 175-174.	As on No. 128, but اسفندارمز ۴۷ (155) <i>A.S.B.</i>
156	"	48 Far- wardīn [1011-12]	" <b>W.</b> 168 (worn).	" but ۴۸ and فروردین
157	"	" Azar	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" اذر
158	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" بهمن
159	"	49 Azar [1012-13]	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" but ۴۹ and اذر
160	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" بهمن
161	"	" Isfan- dārmuz	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" اسفندارمز
162	"	4- Mihr	" <b>W.</b> 167 (worn).	" but ۴- and مهر
163 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	?	" <b>W.</b> 86.	" Month and year missing. <i>Ahmadābād.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>AR</b> <b>164</b>	Allahábád	45 [1008-9]	ماه رائج باد مهر و مچور زر هميشه <b>W.</b> 154 (clipped). <b>S.</b> .8.	اله اباد سکه ق جهان شهر بغرب و ۴۵ Flowered field.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>165</b>	"	46 Ardîbi- hisht [1009-10]	" but ۴۱ to left of زر and هميشه اردی بهشت below	but no date.	
			<b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .875.		Pl.
<b>166</b>	"	47 [1010-11]	" but ۴۷ and no month. <b>W.</b> 177.	"	
<b>167</b> <b>168</b>	"	—	but no date " and زر above مچور	"	
			<b>W.</b> 176.	(167) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>169</b>	Bairāta	42 Bah- man [1005-6]	As on No. 128. <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .77.	بهمن ماه الهی ۴۲ بیراته ضرب Stars in field.	Pl.
<b>170</b>	"	48 Bah- man [1011-12]	" Stars in field. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .7.	" but ۴۸	
<b>171</b>	"	49 Isfan- dārmuz [1012-13]	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .8.	" but ۴۱ and مز ماه اسفندار	
<b>172</b>	"	4 - Ardîbi- hisht	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .8.	" but unit of date missing, and ..... in top line. اردی	
<b>173</b>	"	4 - Shahré- war	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .75.	" شهریور	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>174</b>	"	4 - Mihir	" <b>W.</b> 177.	" ماه مهر	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>175</b>	Burhán-púr	46 Far-wardín [1009-10]	As on No. 128. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	فروردين الهى برهانپور ضرب <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>176</b>	"	48 Mihr [1011-12]	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .75.	مهر ماه الهى برهان پور ۴۸
<b>177</b>	"	49 Azar [1012-13]	" <b>W.</b> 175.	ماه اذر ۴۹ and <i>Pl.</i>
<b>178</b>	"	50 Khúr-dád [1013-14]	" <b>W.</b> 175.	but ۵۰ and حور داد
<b>179</b>	"	Abán	" <b>W.</b> 175.	but ماه ابان
<b>180</b>	Dehlí Hazarat	964	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> .....   عمر   بحیای عثمان   بعلم على   <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	In oblong with arch in the centre of each side أكبر بادشاهى محمد غاز جلال الدين ۶ <i>Margins</i> Top السلطان الاعظم [الخاتان] Right المكرم تعا Bottom ملکه ضرب حفص [برت] Left [خلد الله دهلى]
<b>181</b>	"	980	In wavy square The Kalima. M. 4. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابى بكر   ..... على   .....   <b>W.</b> 172.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	In square بادشاهى اکبر غاز محمد جلال الدين <i>Margins</i> Bottom حضرت دهلى Rest wanting.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>AR</b> <b>182,</b> <b>183</b> sq.	Dehlí	30 Amar- dád [993-4]	In square with dots outside الله أكبر جل جلاله ضرب دهلی  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .7.	۳. اله ماه امرداد  (182) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>184</b> sq. $\frac{1}{8}$	"	37 Shahré- war [1000-1]	As on No. 182. <b>W.</b> 21. <b>S.</b> .325.	As on No. 182, but ماه شهرور ۳۷ and	
<b>185</b> sq.	"	39 Ardíbi- hisht [1002-3]	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .65.	" but ۳۹ and بهشت ماه اردی	
<b>186</b> sq.	"	" Khúr- dád	" <b>W.</b> 176.	" ماه خورداد	
<b>187</b> sq.	"	42 Ardíbi- hisht [1005-6]	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" but ۴۲ and بهشت ماه اردی	
<b>188</b> sq.	"	" Khúr- dád	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" ماه خورداد	
<b>189</b> sq.	"	" Tír	" <b>W.</b> 172.	" ماه تیر	
<b>190</b> sq. $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Mihr	" <b>W.</b> 42. <b>S.</b> .4.	" ماه مهر	
<b>191</b>	"	4 – Mihr	but no border." <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .75.	" but unit missing.  Pl.	
<b>192</b> sq.	Fathpúr Dáru-s- saltanat	986	As on No. 82, but the area is square and no date in margin.  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 82, but in last line ضرب دار السلطنة فتحپور أكبر ۱۸۱ above and	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>193</b> <b>194</b> sq.	Fathpūr <i>Dāru-s-salṭanat</i>	987	As on No. 192. <b>W.</b> 174.	As on No. 192, but ۹۸۷ Pl.
<b>195</b> <b>196</b> sq.	"	988	" <b>W.</b> 174-163.	" ۹۸۸ (196) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>197</b> sq.	"	?	" <b>W.</b> 168.	" but no date over اکبر and last linedifferentlyarranged.
<b>198</b> <b>199</b>	Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	975	In multifoil pentagon The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> as on No. 64. <b>W.</b> 170-168. <b>S.</b> 1-2.	In oblong, with triple arch in top and bottom sides, ل الدين أكبر غازی جلا محمد بادشاه Above ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Below دار الخلافة جونپور To right ملکہ
<b>200</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> 1-25.	" but جونپور differently arranged. Pl.
<b>201</b>	"	977	" M. 2. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	" but ۹۷۷ and last line ضرب جونپور [دار الخلافة] <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>202</b>	"	978	" M. 2. <b>W.</b> 176.	" ۹۷۸
<b>202 (a)</b>	"	979	" M. 2. <b>W.</b> 173.	" ۹۷۹
<b>202 (b)</b>	"	983	" M. 4. <b>W.</b> 172.	" ۹۸۳
<b>203</b> sq.	"	988	As on No. 82, but the area is square and no date in margin. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .7.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۸ over اکبر and in the last line جونپور . . . . . Pl.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 204 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kábul	46 Dí [1000-10]	In circle with dots outside الله أكبر جل جلاله  W. 84. S. .65.	دى اله ضرب كابل ۴۶   Pl.
205 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	47 Ázar [1010-11]	As on No. 204. W. 85.	As on No. 204, but اذر ۴۷
206	Kálpí	966	In square The Kalima. ۹۲۲ (sic) M. 15. <i>Margins</i> Top عمر العفان Right على المرتضى W. 176. S. 1.1.	In square أكبر باد غازى محمد شا جلال الدين <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان Top العادل Bottom ضرب كالا [چى]  Pl.
207	Láhor	965	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> عنمان   بعدل عمر   بحياى ..... W. 170. S. 1.2.	As on No. 180, but in bottom and left margins الله خلد هور لا ملكه و سلطانه ضرب and date ۹۶۵  Pl.
208 sq.	" Dáru-s- saltanat	987	As on No. 82, but the area is square. M. 11. W. 165. S. .75.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۷ over أكبر and in the last line ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور
209 sq.	" (no epithet)	36 Shahré- war [999-1000]	In double square with dots between الله أكبر جل جلاله  W. 173. S. .7.	In double square with dots between شهرزور اله ۳۶ لاهور ضرب  Pl.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 210 211 sq.	Láhor	37 Tir [1000-01]	As on No. 209. W. 175.	As on No. 209, but تیر ۳۷ and (211) A.S.B.
212 sq.	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" W. 174.	" اسفندارمز
213 sq.	"	38 Ardibi- hisht [1001-02]	As on No. 209. W. 170.	As on No. 209, but بهشت ۳۸ and اردی
214	"	39 Shahré- war [1002-03]	As on No. 209, but in double circle <sup>1</sup> with dots between. W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 209, but in double circle <sup>1</sup> with dots between and year ۳۹
215 216	"	" Ábán	" W. 177-176.	" ابان (216) A.S.B.
217	"	" Ázar	" W. 177.	" اذر
218	"	40 Dí [1003-04]	" W. 175.	but " دی ۴۰
219	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" W. 177.	" اسفندارمز
220	"	41 Mihir [1004-05]	" W. 176.	but " مهر ۴۱
221	"	" Bah- man	" W. 174.	" بهمن
222	"	" Isfan- därmuz	" W. 175.	" اسفندارمز
223	"	42 Far- wardín [1005-06]	" W. 176.	but " فروردین ۴۲

<sup>1</sup> On most of the coins of this type only portions of the circle are visible.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>224</b>	Láhor	42 Amar- dád [1005-06]	As on No. 214. <b>W.</b> 175.	As on No. 214, but دی ۴۲	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>225</b>	"	" Shahré- war	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" امرداد	
<b>226</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Dí	" <b>W.</b> 41.5. <b>S.</b> .55.	" سهریور	
<b>227</b>	"	43 Ardíbi- hisht [1006-07]	" <b>W.</b> 176.	but بهشت اردی ۴۳	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>228</b>	"	" Khúr- dád	" <b>W.</b> 177.	" خورداد	
<b>229</b>	"	" Tír	" <b>W.</b> 172.5.	" تیر	
<b>230</b>	"	44 Ardíbi- hisht [1007-08]	" <b>W.</b> 176.	but بهشت اردی ۴۴	
<b>231</b>	"	" Shahré- war	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" شهریور	
<b>232</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" Ázar	" <b>W.</b> 87. <b>S.</b> .65.	" اذر	<i>Pl.</i>
<b>233</b>	"	45 Ardíbi- hisht [1008-09]	" <b>W.</b> 175.	but بهشت اردی ۴۵	
<b>234</b>	"	" Khúr- dád	" <b>W.</b> 176.5.	" خورداد	<i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR				
	235	Lāhor	46 Far- wardīn [1009-10]	As on No. 214. <b>W.</b> 176.	As on No. 214, but فروردین ۴۶
	236	"	" Khūr- dād	" <b>W.</b> 176.	" خورداد
	237	"	" Tir	" <b>W.</b> 176.	" تیر
	238 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" Dī	" <b>W.</b> 84. <b>S.</b> .65.	" دی
	239	"	47 Shahré- war [1010-11]	" but enclosed as on No. 152. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .75.	" but enclosed as on No. 152 and شهریور ۴۷
	240	"	48 Far- wardīn [1011-12]	" <b>W.</b> 176.	" but فروردین ۴۸
	241	"	" Ardībi- hisht	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" بهشت اردی
	242 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Mihr	As on No. 214. <b>W.</b> 43.5. <b>S.</b> .55.	As on No. 214, but مهر ۴۸
	243 $\frac{1}{4}$	"	" Dī	" <b>W.</b> 40.7. <b>S.</b> .55.	" دی
	244	"	49 Far- wardīn [1012-13]	" but enclosed as on No. 152. <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	" but enclosed as on No. 152 and فروردین ۴۹
	245	"	" Khūr- dād	" <b>W.</b> 174.8.	" خورداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>246</b>	Láhor	50 Ardíbi- hisht [1013-14]	As on No. 244. <b>W.</b> 174.5.	As on No. 244, but بهشت آردی	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>247</b> sq.	Multán	39 <u>Khúr- dád</u> [1002-03]	„ but no border. <b>W.</b> 174.2. <b>S.</b> .65.	خورداد اله ۳۹ ملتان ضرب	Pl.
<b>248</b> sq.	Patna	987	As on No. 82, but the area is square. In centre ۹۸۷ M. 16. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 82, but top line missing and in last line پتنه ضرب	Pl.
<b>249</b>	„	46 Dí [1009-10]	الله أكبر جل جلاله <b>W.</b> 168 (worn). <b>S.</b> .875.	دی اله ۴۶ پتنه ضرب	
<b>250</b> <b>251</b> <b>252</b>	Sítpúr(?) <sup>1</sup>	48 Míhr [1011-12]	In square with ornamen- tal border الله أكبر جل جلاله <b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> .85-.8.	Enclosed in ornamental border مهر اله ۴۸ سیتپور ب ضر (252) A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>253</b> <b>254</b>	„	49 Míhr [1012-13]	„ but in dotted circle. <b>W.</b> 173-167.	„ but in dotted circle and year ۴۹	
<b>255</b>	Srínagar	48 Míhr [1011-12]	As on No. 249. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .75.	ماه مهر اله ۸ سری ۴۰ نگر ضرب Gurgáon. Pl.	

<sup>1</sup> The reading is tentative. The mint has been read پشاور and سیتپور.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR 256</b> <sup>1</sup> sq.	Tatta	38 Far- wardin [1001-02]	As on No. 209. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 65.	In double square with dots between فروردين اله تته ۳۸ ضرب Pl.
	<b>257</b> sq.	"	39 Khúr- dád [1002-03]	" <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> 6.	خورداد اله تته ۳۹ ضرب
	<b>258</b> sq.	"	" Tír	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" تير
	<b>259</b> sq.	"	40 Tír [1003-04]	" <b>W.</b> 168.	" but ۴.
	<b>260</b> sq.	"	" Shahré- war	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" شهریزور
	<b>260 (r)</b> sq.	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" بهمن
	<b>261</b> sq.	"	41 Ázar [1004-05]	" <b>W.</b> 170.8.	" but اذر ۴۱
	<b>262</b> <b>263</b> sq.	"	43 Khúr- dád [1006-07]	" <b>W.</b> 173-162 (worn). .	" but خورداد ۴۳ (263) A.S.B.
	<b>264</b> sq.	"	44 Khúr- dád [1007-08]	" <b>W.</b> 171.	" but ۴۴
	<b>265</b> sq.	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 174.7.	" بهمن

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7407, where 37 was wrongly given.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
At 266 sq.	Tatta	45 Khúr- dád [1008-09]	As on No. 209. W. 175.	As on No. 257, but خورداد ۴۵	
267 sq.	"	" Shahré- war	" W. 175.	" شهرور	
268 sq.	"	" Dí	" W. 171.	" دی	
269 sq.	"	46 Far- wardín [1009-10]	" W. 174.	As on No. 257, but فروردین ۴۶	
270 sq.	"	" Khúr- dád	" W. 172.	" خورداد	
271 sq.	"	" Mihr	" W. 172.	" مهر	
272 sq.	"	" Ábán	" W. 171.	" ابان	
273 sq.	"	" Dí	" W. 172.	" دی	
274 sq.	"	" Bah- man	" W. 171.	" بهمن	
275 sq.	"	47 Ábán [1010-11]	" W. 173.	but	
276 sq.	"	49 Khúr- dád [1012-13]	" W. 172.	but	
277 sq.	"	50 Mihr [1013-14]	" W. 172.	but مهر ۵۰	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>278</b> sq.	Ujjain	990	As on No. 82, but the area is square. M. 13. W. 177. S. 75.	As on No. 82, but top line missing, and last line ضرب اجمین اکبر above Pl.
<b>279</b> <b>280</b> <b>281</b> sq.	Urdú Zafar- Qarín	alif [1000]	" No m. W. 178-166 (worn). S. 8.	As on No. 82, but الف over اکبر and last line ضرب اردو ظفر قرین (280) A.S.B.
<b>282</b> sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 86.	
<b>283</b> <b>284</b> sq.	Urdú Zafar- Qarín	—	As on No. 278. W. 173-172.8.	As on No. 279, but no date.
<i>Name of mint not clear</i>				
<b>285</b>	?	964	In square The Kalima. M. 16 in lower left corner. Margins illegible. W. 175.2. S. 9.	In square اکبر بادشاہ غازی محمد جلال الدین Margins Top العادل Right ابو المظفر
<b>286</b>	?	"	As on No. 180. Margin ... ابی بکر   بعدل عمر   ... بحیای   ... W. 175. S. 1.0.	As on No. 180, but only top margin legible.
<b>287</b>	?	967	In square The Kalima. Margins Top بصدق ابی بکر Left بعدل عمر W. 175. S. 1.2.	As on No. 285, but ۱۶۷ Margins indistinct.
<b>288</b>	?	"	" but m. 17 in area. W. 169.	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>289</b>	?	967	As on No. 180. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابى بكر ..... <b>W.</b> 171.2. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	As on No. 180, but only top margin legible and date ٩٦٧
<b>290</b>	?	968	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابى بكر صديق ..... <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	In square with curve in centre of each side اکبر بادشاهى محمد غاز جلال الدين [٩٦٨] <i>Margins</i> missing.
<b>291</b>	?	969	In square The Kalima. M. 18. <i>Margin</i> Bottom بحياى عثمان <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	As on No. 285, but ٩٦٩ <i>Margins</i> missing. <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>292</b>	?	970	" but no m. and <i>margins</i> missing. <b>W.</b> 166 (worn). <b>S.</b> .95.	٩٧٠ <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>293</b>	?	972	As on No. 64. M. 2. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1.15.	In multifoil diamond ٩٧٢ خلد الله اکبر بادشاهى غازى محمد جلال الدين <i>Margin</i> السلطان الا عظم .....
<b>294</b>	?	984	In double square, with dots between, The Kalima. M. 2. <i>Margins</i> .....   بعدل عمر   بحياى .....   عثمان <b>W.</b> 172.5. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	In double square with dots between, as on No. 110, but ..... <i>Margins</i> Top خلد الله ملکه Rest missing.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR				
	295	?	984	As on No. 294, but m. 4 and in right margin بعلم علی W. 165. S. .95.	As on No. 294. " All margins missing.
	296	?	"	In square, with arch in centre of each side, The Kalima. M. 4. Margins cut. W. 173. S. .95.	In square, as on No. 110, but جلال Margins missing.
	297 298	?	985	In wavy square The Kalima. M. 4. W. 177-167 (worn). S. 1.0.	In square as on No. 110, but ۹ in ن of دین and ۸۵ over ج of جلال Margins illegible. (297) A.S.B.
	299 300	?	"	" W. 172-171. S. 1.0.	but ۹۸۵ over " of جلال (300) A.S.B.
	301	?	986	As on No. 294, but m. 13. Margin Right بعلم علی	As on No. 294, but ۹۸۶ All margins missing. A.S.B.
	302 sq.	?	987	As on No. 82, but the area is square. M. 2. W. 173. S. .7.	As on No. 82, but ۹۸۷ over اکبر and last line missing.
	303 sq.	?	989	" W. 174.	" ۹۸۹
	304 sq.	?	"	but no m. " W. 172.	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b> <b>305</b> sq.	?	991	As on No. 302. M. 2. W. 174.	As on No. 302, but 111
<b>306</b> sq.	?	995	M. 13. " W. 175.	" 110 A.S.B.
<b>307</b> sq.	?	997	" W. 174.	" 119
<b>308</b> <b>309</b> sq.	?	998	M. 19. " W. 172-165.	" 118 (309) A.S.B.
<b>310</b> sq.	?	999	M. 13. " W. 170.	" 119 M. 20 over ج
<b>311</b> sq.	?	"	No m. " W. 174.	M. 13. " A.S.B.
<b>312</b> sq.	?	"	" W. 175.	No m. " A.S.B.
<b>313</b> sq.	?	"	" W. 174.	M. 21. "
<b>314</b> <b>315</b>	?	1000	M. 13. " W. 174-157.	" 100 No m. (315) A.S.B.
<b>315(a)<sup>1</sup></b> sq.	?	1009	The Kalima. W. 175. S. -7.	شاه ۱۰۰۹ شد ؟ اکبر کا برویش ضرب بحکم ؟ الحکال زان دلو [ا ؟] A.S.B. Pl.

<sup>1</sup> Nos. 315 (a) (b), 'Bangála' has been suggested as the mint.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>315</b> (b) sq.	?	1010	As on No. 315 (a). <b>W.</b> 175.	As on No. 315 (a), but ..... A.S.B. Pl.
<b>316</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	?	?	In circle The Kalima. Margin illegible. <b>W.</b> 36. <b>S.</b> .7.	In octagonal area ..... اکبر محمد [مد] ..... جلال To right المکرم تعالی Below ..... ملکہ و سلطانہ ضرب Pl.
<b>317</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	?	?	In double circle The Kalima. Margin mostly cut. <b>W.</b> 24 (clipped). <b>S.</b> .6 x .7.	In octagonal area اکبر بادشاہ محمد جلال الدین Margin illegible. Pl.
<i>Without mint name</i>				
<b>318</b> <b>319</b> sq.	—	33 (996-7)	In double square with dots between الله اکبر Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 174-171. <b>S.</b> .7.	In double square with dots between ۳۳ الہ جل جلالہ (318) A.S.B. Pl.
<b>320</b> sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	" <b>W.</b> 85. <b>S.</b> .55.	"
<b>321</b> <b>322</b> sq.	—	34 (997-8)	" <b>W.</b> 175-174.	but " ۳۴
<b>323</b> sq.	—	35 Shahré-war (998-9)	As on No. 209. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .7.	In double square with dots between ۳۵ الہ شہر وار Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 324 <sup>1</sup> sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	—	36 Azar [999-1000]	As on No. 209. W. 86.5. S. .55.	As on No. 323, but اندر ۳۱	<b>SILVER</b>
325 sq. $\frac{1}{4}$	—	37 Bah- man [1000-01]	" W. 43. S. .4.	but بهمن ۳۷	Pl.
326 sq.	—	41 Shahré- war [1004-05]	" W. 166.	but شهرنور ۴۱	
327 328 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	As on No. 318. W. 88-84. S. .65.	As on No. 318, but ۴۱ (327) A.S.B.	
329 sq.	—	43 Far- wardin [1006-07]	As on No. 209. W. 172. S. .6.	As on No. 323, but فروردین ۴۳	
330 331 sq.	—	43 [1006-07]	The Kalima. Flowered field. W. 175-174. S. .6.	محمد اکبر ۳۳ با . . . . جلال . . . . ا	Pl.
332 sq. $\frac{1}{2}$	—	44 [1007-08]	As on No. 318. W. 85. S. .6.	As on No. 318, but ۴۴	
GUJARÁT FABRIC					
333 <sup>1</sup> 334	—	1217	In square with dots out- side The Kalima. W. 85. S. .6.	اکبر بادشاه غازي محمد جلال الدين To left of با m. 22. In غ m. 23. (333) A.S.B. Pl.	

<sup>1</sup> Though bearing Akbar's name, the date shows that these are not properly coins of Akbar. On this subject, see an article by Dr. G. P. Taylor in *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. II.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ 335 <sup>1</sup>	Ágra <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	96-?	دار الخلافة ضرب آگره W. 312. S. 85.	..... ست ..... نہصد و فی تاریخ
	336 337	"	96-?	" W. 319-303.5.	..... ست ... نہصد سنة
	338	"	97-	دار الخلافة آگره فلوس ضرب W. 317. S. 9.	و ... ہفتاد نہصد و M. 4.
	339	"	988	As on No. 338, but آگره دار الخلافة W. 319. S. 85.	و ہشتاد ہشتاد ۹۸۸ نہصد M. 2.
	340	"	"	" W. 313.	but " نہصد فی سنة
	341	Ágra	98-	س فلو آگره ضرب W. 60. S. 65.	..... دو ہشتاد نہصد سنة
	342	"	44 Shahré-war [1007-08]	تنکہ اکبر شاہ ضرب آگره [نیم] W. 300.5 (worn). S. 1.0.	۴۴ الہی شہرپور

<sup>1</sup> I have maintained the decimal 6 in the date on this coin and No. 336 in deference to entry in the *I.M.C.*, No. 8647. Its correctness is, I think, open to criticism.



## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 343	Ágra	46 Ábán (1009-10)	اکبر شاہ دو تانکے W. 119. S. .6.	ابان الہس ۴۶ آگرہ ضرب A.S.B.
344	"	" Bah- man	" W. 112.	" بہمن
345	"	47 Amar- dád (1010-11)	" W. 119.	but امرداد ۴۷
346	"	50 Tír (1013-14)	" W. 119-5.	but میر ۵۰
347	Ahmad- ábád	981	احمدآباد فلوس ضرب W. 312. S. .9.	۹۸۱ ہشتاد یک و نہمد سنہ M. 2.
348 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	981	" W. 156. S. .7.	" A.S.B. Pl.
349 350	" Dáru-s- saltanat	982	احمدآباد دار السلطنة ..... ضرب فلوس W. 317-311. S. .9.	دو ہشتاد ..... نہمد و ۹۸۲ (349) A.S.B. Pl.
351	"	984	" W. 311.	but ۹۸۴ and چہار

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ				
	352	Ahmad- ábád <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	985	As on No. 349. W. 306.	As on No. 349, but ٩٨٥ پنچ A.S.B.
	353	"	986	" W. 316.	but " شش ٩٨٦ A.S.B.
	354 355	"	987	" W. 316-304.	but " هفت ٩٨٧ A.S.B.
	356 <sup>1</sup> 357	Ahmad- ábád	? Amar- dád	احمداباد ..... فلوس W. 309.5-305. S. .8.	..... ..... امرداد
	357 (a) <sup>2</sup> 1 tanki	"	? Ázar	اكبر شاه [د.ك] [تتكه] W. 57. S. .5.	..... [احمد] آباد اذر
	358	Ajmér <i>Dáru-l- manşúr?</i>	979	دار منصور? اجمير ضرب W. 291.5. S. .85.	..... هفتا نهد و سنة ٩٧٩ M. 4.
	359	Ajmér	"	فلوس سكه اجمير ضرب W. 309.5. S. .8.	..... هفتاد و نهد و ٩٧٩ سنة ف M. 4.

<sup>1</sup> These are *I.M.C.*, Nos. 12531 and 8797. The arrangement of the reverse is as now given.

<sup>2</sup> Cp. *J.A.S.B.*, Num. Supp. IV, 1904, No. 26, Pl. II. 9.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>Æ</b> <b>360</b>	Ajmér	981	As on No. 359. <b>W.</b> 300.	As on No. 359, but ⁹⁸¹ Upper portion of legend missing.	<b>COPPER</b>
<b>361</b>	"	987	" <b>W.</b> 305-5.	..... هشتا ... نہصد و ⁹⁸۷	
				M. 4.	
<b>362</b>	"	994	" <b>W.</b> 310-5. <b>S.</b> .75.	..... نود و نہصد ⁹۹۴ سنة	
				M. 4.	
<b>363</b>	"	996	" <b>W.</b> 295.	" ⁹۹۶	
				M. 4.	
<b>364</b> <sup>1</sup>	Akbar-púr (?)	981	? پور اکبر فلوس ضرب M. 24. <b>W.</b> 308-5. <b>S.</b> .85.	..... هشتاد نہصد ⁹۸۱ سنة فی	Pl.
<b>365</b> <b>365</b> (a)	Akbar-púr Tānda	97-	الخلافة دار تانده اکبر پور M. 25. <b>W.</b> 311-307. <b>S.</b> .85.	..... هفتا .. نہصد و الدین ناصر الدنيا ?	U. P. Pl.
<b>366</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	—	" <b>W.</b> 155. <b>S.</b> .65.	Portions of above legend.	U. P.

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8960, p. 17.

**COPPER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>Æ</b> <b>367</b> <b>368</b>	Allahábád (Ilahábás on coins)	33 ?	In double circle with dots between س الهابا مهر <b>W.</b> 315-311. <b>S.</b> .85.	In double circle with dots between سنة ۳۳ الهی
<b>369</b>	Alwar	967	الور فلوس (ضرب) <b>W.</b> 305-7. <b>S.</b> .8.	..... شست نهمد ۹۶۷
<b>370</b>	„	968	” <b>W.</b> 303-7.	adding ” هشت ۹۶۸
<b>371</b>	Amírkót Qaşba	979	ت [۱] میرکو [۲] صبه فلوس <b>W.</b> 309-5. <b>S.</b> .8.	..... هفتاد و نهمد و سنة في ۹۷۹
<b>372</b>	„	989	” <b>W.</b> 309-5.	” but ۹۸۹ هشتاد and M. 24.
<b>373</b>	Atak Banáras	37 Mihr [1000-01]	س اتك بنار فلوت ضرب <b>W.</b> 313. <b>S.</b> .8.	۳۷ الهی مهر
<b>374</b>	„	48 Isfan- därmuz [1011-12]	As on No. 373. <b>W.</b> 312-5.	۴۸ الهی اسفندارمز

Pl.

Pl.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 375	Awadh ? <i>Khita</i>	969	دار الخلافة خطة [اوده] ضرب M. 26. W. 310. S. .8.	و ١٦٩ نه شمت نهمد ..... U.P.
376	"	970 ?	M. 26.     " W. 311.	١٧٠ ? سنة هفتاد نهمد ? الد و الد ..... U.P.
377 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	97-	M. 26.     " W. 157. S. .65.	" Numerals missing. U.P.
378	Bahrāich	970	دار ..... فلوس سكه بهرائچ ضرب M. 26. W. 307-5. S. .9.	هفتاد نهمد في تاريخ ١٧٠  U.P. Pl.
379	"	971	M. 26.     " W. 307.	" ١٧١ U.P.
380	"	977	M. 26.     " W. 312.	but هفت هفتاد Numerals missing.
381 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	97-	M. 26.     " W. 157. S. .65.	..... هفتاد نهمد .....

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>COPPER</b>	<b>Æ</b> <b>382</b>	Bairāta	971	بیرا[تہ] فلوس ضرب <b>W.</b> 310. <b>S.</b> .8.	..... هفتاد نہصد ۹۷۱...
	<b>383</b> tanka	"	44 Ardībi- hisht [1007-08]	In double circle with dots between تنکہ اکبر شاہ ضرب بیراتہ <b>W.</b> 632. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	In double circle with dots between ۴۴ الہ بہشت اردی  <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	<b>384</b> <b>385</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	" Tir	but without " border and بیراتہ to left of نیم <b>W.</b> 315-308.	" ماء تیر
	<b>386</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	46 <u>Khūr-</u> dād [1009-10]	" <b>W.</b> 316.	" but خورداد ۴۶
	<b>387</b>	Burhān- ābād <sup>1</sup>	alif wa ahd [1001]	[ب.] رھان اباد [دار] السلطنہ [ض.] رب <b>W.</b> 148. <b>S.</b> .75.	الف و احد سنہ .....
	<b>388</b>	Chītor	999	فلوس سکہ چیتور ضرب <b>W.</b> 313. <b>S.</b> .8.	..... نہصد و ۹۹۹ سنہ  M. 24.

<sup>1</sup> Though hitherto ascribed to Akbar, it is possible that this may be a coin of the Nizām-Shāhi dynasty of Aḥmadnagar. *Vide J.A.S.B.*, 1907, Num. Supp. VII, art. 48 (6).

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>389</b> A <sup>1</sup>	Chitor	1001	As on No. 388. <b>W.</b> 308. <b>S.</b> .8.	هزار يك يك ۱۰۰۱ سنة في M. 24.
<b>390</b>	"	1005	"	" ۱۰۰۵ missing. M. 24.
<b>391</b>	Dehli Hazarat	966	دهلي حضرت فاوس ضرب --۶  <b>W.</b> 323.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	في تاريخ نهمد و شصت و شش  Pl.
<b>392</b>	"	96-	" but no date. <b>W.</b> 310.	" but last line missing.
<b>393</b> $\frac{1}{8}$	"	969	دهلي حضرت ضرب  <b>W.</b> 37. <b>S.</b> .45.	في تاريخ ۹۶۹ سنة  A.S.B. Pl.
<b>394</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	972	As on No. 391. <b>W.</b> 154. <b>S.</b> .7.	As on No. 393, but ۹۷۲  A.S.B.
<b>395</b> $\frac{1}{8}$	"	"	As on No. 393. <b>W.</b> 33. <b>S.</b> .425.	As on No. 393, but ۹۷۲  A.S.B.
<b>396</b>	"	977 (or 8)	"  <b>W.</b> 315. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 391, but هفتاد و ست . . . . .  A.S.B.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 397 398 $\frac{1}{8}$	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	97-	As on No. 393. W. 39-27. S. .45.	As on No. 393, but ٩٧- (397) A.S.B.
399	"	981	As on No. 391. W. 310. S. .85.	و يك هشتاد نهم سنة
400	"	987	ضرب حضرت دهلي فلوس W. 311. S. .85.	و هفت هشتاد ٩٨٧ نهم و M. 2.
401 402	"	988	" W. 314-300.	هشت و هشتاد ٩٨٨ M. 27. (402) A.S.B.
403	Dehli	37 <i>Khur-dad</i> [1000-01]	فلوس دهلي ضرب W. 316. S. .85.	٣٧ اله خورداد
404	"	38 <i>Ardibihisht</i> [1001-02]	" W. 318-3.	but بهشت ٣٨ ماه اردی
405	"	" <i>Amar-dad</i>	" W. 312-3.	" امرداد
406	"	" <i>Shahré-war</i>	" W. 317.	" ماه شهرور
407	"	" <i>Mihr</i>	" W. 313-5.	" ماه مهر



## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 408	Dehlí	38 Ábán [1001-02]	As on No. 403. W. 304.5.	As on No. 404, but ماه ايان
409	"	39 Tír [1002-03]	" W. 302.	but تير ۳۹
410	"	40 Far- wardí [1003-04]	" W. 315.	but فروردی ۴۰
411	"	" Bah- man	" W. 317.	but ماه بهمن
412 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	44 Amar- dád [1007-08]	تنكه اكبر شاه دهلی نیم ضرب W. 315. S. -8.	ماه امرداد ۴۴ اله
413 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	" Ardíbi- hisht	تنكه اكبر شاه شانزدهم حصه ضرب دهلی W. 39. S. 45.	ماه اذر ۴۴ اله بهشت اردی
414 $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	45 Shahré- war [1008-09]	As on No. 412. W. 309. S. 8.	ماه شهرپور ۴۵ اله
415 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	" Ázar	تنكه اكبر شاه شانزدهم [حصه] دهلی W. 38.5. S. 4.	ماه اذر ۴۵ اله
416 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	4- Shahré- war	" W. 37. S. 4.	but ماه شهرپور ۴-
417 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	"	4- ? Ábán	clear. " W. 36. S. 4.	ابان ?

Pl.

A.S.B.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 418 $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka	Dehlí	4-Dí	As on No. 413. W. 36.	۴- اله دی A.S.B.
419 420	Dogáo(n) <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	980	دار الخلافه فلوس دوكانو عرب M. 2. W. 310-295. S. .8.	مشتاد نہصد و سنہ ۹۸۰ M. 24. (420) A.S.B. Pl.
421	"	984	No m. " W. 311. S. .85.	adding چہار ۹۸۴ M. 24.
422 423 <sup>1</sup>	"	986	" W. 317-313.	" but ۹۸۶ شش
424	" <i>Dáru-s-salám</i>	988	but دار السلام W. 306. S. .8.	but ہشت Numerals missing. M. 28. A.S.B.
425 426	"	98-	" W. 305-300.	Unit and numerals missing. A.S.B.
427	"	993?	" W. 316. S. .75.	? سہ اللہ اکبر نود نہصد M. 28. A.S.B.
428	"	996	" W. 298. S. .8.	But unit missing and below سنہ ۹۹۶ M. 28. A.S.B.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 8830, where دار الاسلام is read. دار الخلافه appears to me the correct reading.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>Æ</b> <b>429</b>	Dogáo(n) <i>Dáru-s-salám</i>	1003	As on No. 424. <b>W.</b> 308.	الله أكبر هزار سه سنة في	<b>COPPER</b>
				No m.	
<b>430</b> <b>431</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	?	.... فلوس دوگاو <b>W.</b> 155-150.	" Illegible dates.	
<b>432</b> <sup>1</sup> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	?	فلوس دوگاو <b>W.</b> 122-8.	الله ? نود ? نهد M. 28. Very poor execution.	
<b>433</b> <sup>2</sup>	Fathpúr	977 ?	ل ... دفعة ر ? فتخپور ..... <b>W.</b> 317. <b>S.</b> -85.	? هفت هفتاد نهد و سنة في ..... M. 29.	Pl.
<b>434</b> <b>435</b>	" <i>Dáru-s-salánat</i>	986	صرب فلوس فتخپور دار السلطنة <b>W.</b> 317-5-310.	د و شش هشتا ۹۸۱ نهد و ..... M. 30. (435) A.S.B.	
<b>436</b> <b>437</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 78-74. <b>S.</b> -6.	"	Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 12519, where هفتاد و يك is read. I can see no trace of these words. The mark indicates a late date.

<sup>2</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 13083. The reading دار الصرب is not convincing.

**COPPER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>Æ</b> <b>438</b> <b>439</b>	Fathpūr	987	As on No. 434. <b>W.</b> 315. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 434, but هفت هشتاد و ۹۸۷ M. 2. (438) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>440</b>	"	988	" <b>W.</b> 304.	" ۹۸۸ No m. visible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>441</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka <sup>1</sup>	Gobind- pūr	45 Bah- man [1008-109]	تنک اکبر شاہ گویندپور ضرب <b>W.</b> 312-5. <b>S.</b> .8.	۴۵ الہیہ بہمن
<b>442</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	" Isfan- dārmuz	" <b>W.</b> 314.	" اسفندارمز
<b>443</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	46 Azar [1000-10]	" <b>W.</b> 313.	۴۶ الہیہ ماہ اذر
<b>444</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ tanka	"	47 Isfan- dārmuz [1010-11]	" <b>W.</b> 319.	۴۷ الہیہ اسفندارمز
<b>445</b>	Gwāliar <i>Qīra</i>	968	گوالیر ... مار قلع ..... M. 26. <b>W.</b> 312. <b>S.</b> .8.	..... شست (sic) نہصد ۹۶۸ سنہ Flowered field.
<b>446</b> <b>447</b>	Hisār Fīroza	966 <sup>2</sup>	فیروزہ حصار فلوس ضرب <b>W.</b> 323.5-307. <b>S.</b> .85.	۹۶۶ تاریخ شش شصت نہصد

Pl.

Pl.

<sup>1</sup> There is no trace of نیم on the obverse of any of these four coins.<sup>2</sup> In *I.M.C.*, No. 18088, تاریخ has been read as پنج.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 448.	Hişār [Firoza]	967	As on No. 446, but top line missing. W. 314.	٩٦٧ . . . . هفت شمت نهمد
449 <sup>1</sup>	Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	98-	دار الخلافة جونپور فلوس W. 314. S. .8.	. . . . . هشتاد نهمد و سنة M. 2. Pl.
450	"	"	" W. 307.5.	" but m. 4 and below ٩٨٠٠٠
451 $\frac{1}{4}$	Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-ẓ-ẓarb</i>	—	جونپور الضرب (دار) W. 75. S. .475.	Geometrical pattern consisting of star inside square, with dot in each outer segment.
452 <sup>2</sup> $\frac{1}{2}$	Kābul	32 [995-6]	In double square with dots between کابل فلوس W. 134. S. .7.	In double square with dots between اله ۳۲ سنة
453 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	33 [996-7]	" W. 145.	" but ۳۳
454 4 tankī	"	47 Ábán [1010-11]	اکبر شاه چو تنکے W. 237. S. .85.	ابان اله ضرب کابل ۴۷ Pl.
455	Kālpī alias <i>Muḥammadábād</i> <i>Dāru-ẓ-ẓarb</i>	963	کالپی محمد اباد عرف بدار الضرب W. 320.5. S. .9.	. . . . . شمت نهمد و (فی) ۹۶۳ تاریخ The bar forms m. 2 in its centre. Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 19080.<sup>2</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 8803.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>456</b>	<i>Kālpī</i> alias <i>Muḥam-</i> <i>madābād</i> <i>Dāru-ḡ-</i> <i>ḡarb</i>	964	As on No. 455. <b>W.</b> 322. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 455, but في ٩٦٤
<b>457</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 159. <b>S.</b> .7.	"
<b>458</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	<i>Kālpī</i> <i>Khīṭa</i> <i>Dāru-ḡ-</i> <i>ḡarb</i>	966	خطه كالمپ دار الضرب <b>W.</b> 152. <b>S.</b> .7.	٩٦٦ سنة في التاريخ M. 31.
<b>459</b>	"	967	" <b>W.</b> 311. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ٩٦٧
<b>460</b>	"	968 ?	كالمپي ٩٦٨ ? خطه الضرب دار <b>W.</b> 311.	..... شمت نہصد في تاريخ M. blurred.
<b>461</b>	"	?	As on No. 458. <b>W.</b> 318.	As on No. 458, but date missing and m. 26.
<b>462</b>	<i>Khairpūr</i>	47 Far- wardīn (1010-11)	. ? ? . شا اکبر خیرور <b>W.</b> 312.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	١٣٧ اله فروردین
<b>463</b>	<i>Lāhor</i> <i>Dāru-ḡ-</i> <i>salṭanat</i>	986	لاهور السلطنة فلو دار ضرب س M. 2. <b>W.</b> 319. <b>S.</b> .85.	د و شش هشتا نہصد و ٩٨٦

Pl.

A.S.B.  
Pl.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Æ</i> <b>464.</b>	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-salṭanat</i>	987	As on No. 463. <b>W.</b> 292 (worn).	As on No. 463, but هفت ۱۸۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>465</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 159. <b>S.</b> .75.	"
<b>466</b>	"	988	" <b>W.</b> 317. <b>S.</b> .85.	but هشت ۱۸۸ <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>467</b>	" (no epithet)	36 Abán [989-1000]	لامور فلوس ضرب <b>W.</b> 36. <b>S.</b> .45.	۳۶ اله ابان <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>468</b>	"	37 Khúr- dád [1000-01]	" <b>W.</b> 314. <b>S.</b> .8.	but خورداد ۳۷
<b>469</b>	"	" Amar- dád	" <b>W.</b> 314. <b>S.</b> .8.	" امرداد
<b>470</b>	"	" Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 305. <b>S.</b> .8.	" بهمن
<b>471</b>	"	38 Tír [1001-02]	" <b>W.</b> 313. <b>S.</b> .85.	but تیر ۳۸
<b>472</b>	"	39 Ázar [1002-08]	" <b>W.</b> 317. <b>S.</b> .85.	but اذر ۳۹
<b>473</b>	"	40 Ardibi- hisht [1008-04]	" <b>W.</b> 295. <b>S.</b> .85.	but بهشت ۴۰ اردی

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 474 $\frac{1}{8}$	Lāhor	41 Ābān [1004-05]	As on No. 467. W. 36. S. .55.	As on No. 467, but آبان ۴۱
475	"	42 Ardibi- hisht [1005-06]	" W. 313.	but بهشت ۴۲ اردی A.S.B.
476	"	46 Khūr- dād [1009-10]	" W. 308.	but خرداد ۴۶ A.S.B.
477 4 tanki	"	" Āzar	In double circle with dots between اکبر شاهی چوتنک Flowered field. W. 241.7. S. .75.	اذر الهی ۴۶ لاہور ضرب Pl.
478	Lakhnau (Luck- now)	966	فلوس ضرب لکھ[نو] M. 30 under س W. 310. S. .85.	شش شصت نہصد فی تاریخ U.P.
479	"	967	" but فلوس اکبر شاهی ? No m. W. 309.	but هفت U.P. Pl.
480 481	" Dārū-l- khilāfat	982	دار الخلافہ فلوس ضرب لکھنو M. 2 in س W. 312.5-296.5. S. .85.	و دو ہشتاد نہصد و سنہ فی ..... M. 24.



## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 482.	Lakhnau <i>Dārū-l-khilāfat</i>	985	As on No. 480. W. 317.5.	As on No. 480, but ۱۸۵ below, top line missing. No m.
483 <sup>1</sup> 484	"	986	" W. 320.5-314.	but " شش Pl.
485	Málpúr	984	فلوس سکه مالپور (ضرب) W. 309. S. .85.	چهار هشتاد و نہصد و (۱۸۴) M. 24. Pl.
486 487	"	985	" ضرب clear on one. W. 315-313.	but " ۱۸۵ پنہ (487) A.S.B.
488	Mírath (? Mírtha)	988	ضرب میرتہ فلوس M. 24 in س W. 314. S. .85.	.... ۱ و هشتاد و ۸۸ نہصد A.S.B. Pl.
489	Multán	37 Isfān- dārmuz [1000-01]	ملتان فلوس ضرب W. 316. S. .9.	In double circle with dots between ۳۷ الہی اسفندارمز
490	"	39 Ázar [1002-08]	" W. 314.	but " اذر ۳۹
491 <sup>2</sup>	Nárnol	962	نارنول فلوس ضرب W. 322. S. .85.	..... صمت نہصد و ۱۱۲ فی سنہ Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 13079, where ۱۸۵ has been read as the unit of the date. The coin is, however, identical with No. 13391, and both appear to be of 986.

<sup>2</sup> I have included this in Akbar's coinage following *I.M.C.*, p. 15. It presumably was struck in Humáyūn's reign, but is of the type associated with Akbar.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ				
	492	Nárnol	963	As on No. 491. W. 325.	As on No. 491, but ٩٦٣
	493	"	964	" W. 312.	" ٩٦٤ وچهار in top line.
	494	"	965	" W. 310.	" ٩٦٥ Top line missing.
	495	"	966	" W. 307.	" ٩٦٦
	496 $\frac{1}{8}$	"	"	" W. 39.	" A.S.B. Pl.
	497	"	967	" W. 308.	" ٩٦٧
	498 $\frac{1}{8}$	"	"	" W. 38.	" A.S.B.
	499	"	969	" W. 310.	" ٩٦٩ ن in top line.
	500 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 117.	" Figures missing.
	501	"	970	" W. 310.	..... هفتاد نہصد ٩٧٠ فی سنہ
	502	"	971	" W. 311.	" ٩٧١
	503	"	972	" W. 317.	" ٩٧٢

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	COPPER
Æ 504	Nárnol	975	As on No. 491. W. 314.	As on No. 501, but ٩٧٥	
505	"	977	" W. 309.	" ٩٧٧	
506	"	979	M. 24. W. 312.	" ٩٧٩	
507	"	980	" W. 311. S. .8.	هشتاد نهصد ٩٨٠ فی سنة A.S.B.	
508	"	984	" W. 315-5.	" ٩٨٤ چهار in top line.	
509	"	985	" W. 313.	As on No. 507, but ٩٨٥ ; top line missing.	
510 511	"	987	" W. 313-309.	" ٩٨٧ هفت on one. (511) A.S.B.	
512	"	991	" Fragmentary. W. 306. S. .75.	only ..... visible. ٩٩١ فی سنة A.S.B.	
513	"	999	" W. 309. S. .7.	..... نود نهصد ٩٩٩ فی سنة A.S.B.	

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 514 <sup>1</sup>	Qanauj <i>alias</i> Sháhgarh <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	968	دار الخلافه ضرب قنوج (عرف شاه كر) [رو] M. 32. W. 310. S. .95.	في ٩٦٨ نهند ششت (sic) هشت
515	"	969	" W. 303.5.	" ٩٦٩ نهند و ششت نه
516 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" W. 154. S. .75.	"
517	Saháranpúr	37 Tír [1000-01]	نيور سهار فلوس W. 298. S. .8.	٣٧ اله ماه تير
518	"	" Shahréwar	In double " circle with dots between. W. 307. S. .85.	" شهرنور In double circle with dots between.
519	"	38 Khúrdád [1001-02]	" W. 310.	" خورداد ٣٨ but
520 <sup>2</sup>	"	" Mihr	" W. 307.	" مهر
521	"	39 Khúrdád [1002-03]	" W. 310.	" خورداد ٣٩ but
522	"	40 Ázar [1003-04]	" W. 317.	" ماه اذر ٤٠ but

Pl.

Pl.

<sup>1</sup> In *I.M.C.*, No. 12505, the mint name has been read Shergarh *alias* Qanauj.<sup>2</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8651.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Æ</i> 523	Sahāran-pūr	41 Isfan-dārmuz [1004-05]	As on No. 518. <b>W.</b> 310.	As on No. 518, but اسفندارمز ۴۱
524 525	Sarhind	37 [1000-01]	In double circle with dots between هند سر ضرب <b>W.</b> 303-302. <b>S.</b> .8.	In double circle with dots between ۳۷ اله سنة (525) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
525 (a)	Srīnagar	42 Ardībi- hisht [1005-06]	نَگَر سے ضرب <b>W.</b> 311. <b>S.</b> .8.	۴۲ اله بهشت اردی Traces of dotted border. <i>Ellis.</i> Pl.
526	Ujjain	986	ضرب فلوس اجین M. 31. <b>W.</b> 299. <b>S.</b> .8.	و شش هشتاد ۹۸۶ نہصد Pl.
527 sq.	"	995	۹۹۵ فلوس اجین <b>W.</b> 103. <b>S.</b> .6.	نہصد سنة نود و پنج Pl.
528	Ūrdū-e-Zafar-Qarīn	36 ? [999-1000]	اردو فلوس ضرب <b>W.</b> 311. <b>S.</b> .75.	۳۶ ? اله ظفر قرین M. 33 between ۳ and ۱
529	"	37 [1000-01]	" <b>W.</b> 316.	" but ۳۷

**COPPER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>Æ</b>				
<b>530</b>	Ūrdū-e-	alif	In double circle with	In double circle with
<b>531</b>	Zafar-Qarīn	[1000]	dots between ضرب الف فلوس <b>W.</b> 320-313. <b>S.</b> .8.	dots between قرین ظفر اردو omitted. (531) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>532</b>	"	"	فلوس	"
<b>533</b>	"	"	الف ضرب <b>W.</b> 322-305. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	No border.  (534) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>534</b>	"	41 ? [1004-05]	As on No. 528. <b>W.</b> 317. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 528, but ۴۱ ? Pl.
<b>535</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	4-	" <b>W.</b> 153. <b>S.</b> .65.	" ۴-
<b>536</b>	"	50 [1013-14]	" <b>W.</b> 316.	" ۵۰
<b>537</b>	"	—	In double circle with dots between ضرب فلوس <b>W.</b> 311. <b>S.</b> .9.	In double circle with dots between ظفر قرین اردو Pl.
<b>538</b>	"	—	فلوس	As on No. 531, but no
<b>539</b>	"	—	ضرب M. 33 on one above ب <b>W.</b> 318. <b>S.</b> .9.	border.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>540</b>	"	—	"	"
<b>541</b>	"	—	Fragmentary.	Fragmentary.
<b>542</b>	"	—	<b>W.</b> 10-9-7-6-2-6-1.	
<b>543</b>	"	—	<b>S.</b> .4-35.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ			<i>Name of mint not clear</i>	
544	?	968	..... فلوس ضرب W. 313. S. .8.	..... نہصد ۹۲۸ فی سنة
545 <sup>1</sup>	?	979	..... ضرب سین فلو ل عد? M. 24. W. 313.5. S. .8.	..... نہصد تاریخ ۹۷۹
546 <sup>1</sup>	?	9-8	but in top line "دهو" and no m. W. 308.4. S. .85.	[ه]شت تاد صد.....
547	?	981	دار الحلافة فلو س ..... M. 4. W. 310. S. .8.	..... هشتاد نہصد ۹۸۱ فی
548	?	982	..... نہور فلو س ضرب M. 28. W. 316. S. .8.	..... "۹۸۲
549	?	985	... جلا فلوس اک ضرب M. 24. W. 301.5. S. .85.	بنج هشتاد نہصد و فی ۹۸۵

COPPER

Pl.

<sup>1</sup> These are I.M.C., Nos. 12529 and 12530. They appear to be of the same mint. As a tentative reading دار العدل دھولپر is suggested.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ				
	550	?	987	دار الخلافة الله اكبر [بر] فلوس W. 314. S. .85.	و هفت هشتاد ۹۸- صد و نه A.S.B. Pl.
	551 sq.	?	? alif wa alhd (1001)	=====	.....
				M. 2. W. 51. S. .5.	الف ؟ سنة و احد ؟
	552	?	—	دار الخلافة خطه ابو ؟ ضرب M. 34. W. 319.9. S. .9.	أكبر بادشاه محمد جلال الدين Pl.
	553	?	?	[فلوس] [س]—[كه] وركو ؟ M. 26. ? Gorakpur. W. 315. S. .85.	.... صد تار الد و الدين
	554 <sup>1</sup>	?	40 ? Azar	In a double circle with dots between ? بنارس ? كك W. 292. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between ? . اله ماء اذر Pl.
	555 $\frac{1}{2}$	?	—	دار الخلافة ..... W. 157. S. .65.	As on No. 552.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 8927, and was considered by Mr. Rodgers to be a forgery. I have, however, seen several of the same type. Mr. Oliver (J.A.S.B., 1886, No. 1, Pl. I. 9), in describing one, has suggested Sirsa Banāras as the mint. The above reading, Katak Banāras, is tentative. The poor execution suggests a Bengal mint



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>Æ</b> <b>556</b>	?	967	Without mint name ..... باد ۹۶۷ أكبر سنة جلا ضرب ل الدين <b>W.</b> 321.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	لا اله الا الله الله [محمد رسول]	<b>COPPER</b> Pl.
<b>557</b>	—	971	باد شاه غازي محمد أكبر [جلال الدين] <b>M.</b> 35. <b>W.</b> 320. <b>S.</b> .85.	[في عهد] امير الخيام الدين ۹۷۱ الد[يان]	Pl.
<b>558</b> $\frac{1}{4}$ tanka	—	44 Amar- dād [1007-08]	تنكه أكبر شامه چهارم حصه <b>W.</b> 158.7. <b>S.</b> .7.	۴۴ اله امرداد M. 2 over date.	Pl.
<b>559</b> $\frac{1}{4}$ tanka	—	48 Khúr- dād [1011-12]	" <b>W.</b> 152. <b>S.</b> .6.	but " خورداد ۴۸ No m.	
<b>560</b> niṣṭe	—	—	In double circle with dots between نصفه <b>W.</b> 153.2. <b>S.</b> .65.	Geometrical design for- med by two intersecting triangles. Dots in the area.	Pl.
<b>561</b> <b>562</b> damrá	—	33 [990-7]	" دمرا <b>W.</b> 80.7-73. <b>S.</b> .6.	In double circle with dots between اله ۳۳ (562) A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>563</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	As on No. 556. Fragmentary. <b>W.</b> 76. <b>S.</b> .6.	As on No. 556. Fragmentary.	
<b>563</b> (a) $\frac{1}{8}$ tanka	—	4- Ábán	As on No. 415, but with- out دهلي <b>W.</b> 27.5. <b>S.</b> .45.	— اله ابان	

## IV

## JAHÁNGÍR

A. H. 1014-1037.

A. D. 1605-1628.

## GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>564</b> sq.	Ágra	1019-5 Isfan- därmuz	In a multifoil area enclosed in a double square with dots between در آگره زد بر زر این سکه را در اسفندارمز Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 210. <b>S.</b> .8.	In area as on obverse نگیر ابن شاه اکبر جها زمان شاه شهنشاه ۱۰۱۹ Flowered field. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>565</b>	„	1020-6 Abán	In square اکبر نگیر شاه شاه جها نور الدین Arches and flowers in segments. <b>W.</b> (looped). <b>S.</b> .9.	In sixteen-peaked area ماه ابان الهی ۱۰۲۰ ۶ گره ضرب <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>566</b>	„	1020-6 Bah- man	In eight-peaked area نگیر شاه اکبر شاه جها نور الدین <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .95.	In sixteen-peaked area ۱۰۲۰ بهمن ماه الهی ضرب آگره ۶ سنة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>567</b>	„	1021-7 Abán	As on No. 566, but in sixteenfoil area enclosed in double circle with dots between. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .925.	In ornamental area enclosed as on obverse ماه ابان الهی آگره ضرب ۷ سنة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>A</b> <b>568</b>	Ágra	1022-8 Ardíbi- hisht	As on No. 566, but in double circle of dots. <b>W.</b> 162.2. <b>S.</b> .9.	In double circle of dots <b>GOLD</b> ضرب آگره الهی ۸ بهشت ماه اردی ۱۰۲۲
<b>569</b>	„	1026- 12 Shahré- war	In double circle of dots اکبر شاه شاه نگیر نور الدین جها <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .85.	In double circle of dots ماه شهریور الهی ضرب آگره ۱۲ سنه ۱۰۲۶  A.S.B. Pl.
WITH ZODIACAL SIGNS				
<b>570</b> Aries	„	1028- 14	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر از جها نگیر شاه یا فست ۱۰۲۸ در آگره روع زر زبور <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .85.	Ram to left surmounted by sun. Below سنه ۱۴ جلوس  Pl.
<b>571</b> Taurus	„	„	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر از جها نگیر شاه ۱۰۲۸ سکه آگره داد زینت زر ۱۴ <b>W.</b> (looped). <b>S.</b> .8.	In rayed circle. Bull standing to left.  A.S.B. Pl.

**GOLD**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>572</b> <b>573</b> Taurus	Agra	1030-16	As on No. 570, but ۱۶ to left of ۛ and ۱.۳. to left of ۛ <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 571, but bull to right.  Pl.
<b>574</b> Taurus	"	"	but ۱۶ and " ۱.۳. change places. (Looped.)	"  A.S.B.
<b>575</b> Gemini	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	In double circle with dots between Two male figures facing each other and embracing. Solar rays to left and right.  Pl.
<b>576</b> Cancer	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .8.	In double circle with dots between Crab surmounted by solar rays. Three stars below, one on each claw and six on back.  A.S.B.
<b>577</b> Cancer	"	1031-17	" but ۱۶ to left of ۛ and ۱.۳. to left of ۛ <b>W.</b> 168.	" but stars on back differently arranged.  Pl.
<b>578</b> Virgo	"	?	" Dates obliterated. <b>W.</b> 163 (worn). <b>S.</b> .78.	Winged woman facing left, but the coin is too worn to admit of description.  Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 341. A.S.B.
<b>579</b> Libra	"	1031-16	" Dates as on No. 572, but ۱۶ and ۱.۳. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	In double circle with dots between Scales and four weights; solar rays round beam.  A.S.B. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
<b>A</b> <b>580</b> Libra	Ágra	1032-18	As on No. 572, but ۱۸ and ۱۰۳۲ <b>W.</b> 168.	As on No. 579.	
<b>581</b> Sagittarius	"	1031-16	but ۱۶ and ۱۰۳۱ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -825.	In double circle with dots between Centaur to left, facing backwards and shooting arrow from stretched bow; surrounded by solar rays. Pl.	
<b>582</b> Pisces	"	1028-13	but ۱۰۲۸ to left of روع and ۱۳ to left of زبور <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> -83.	Two fish, the upper one facing left, the lower one to the right, surrounded by solar rays. A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>583</b>	Ahmad-ábád	1028-14	In double circle with dots between الهی تا جهان {جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه} باشد روان باد <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> -85.	In double circle with dots between شرق و غرب {سنة ۱۴ جلوس سنة ۱۰۲۸} مهر احمد اباد	
<b>584</b>	"	1030-15	" <b>W.</b> 168-7.	" but ۱۰۳۰-۱۵	Pl.
<b>585</b>	Ahmadánagar ( <i>sic</i> )	— Ázar	As on No. 566, but without border. Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -675.	ماه اذر الهی ضرب احمدانگر	Pl.
<b>586</b>	Burhán-púr	1022 Ábán	شاه اکبر نگیر شاه جهان نور الدین <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -65.	ماه ابان الهی برهانپور ب ضرب ۱۰۲۲	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Without mint name</i>				
<b>GOLD</b> A 587	—	1020-6	Bust of Jahāngīr to left, radiate, holding goblet in right hand. At left شبه جهانگیر شاه اکبر شاه At right سنة شش جلوس W. 168. S. .85.	Lion to right, surmounted by rayed sun. سنة ۱۰۲۰ هجری Below
<b>SILVER</b> A 588	Agra	1014-1	مهر و ماه نگ ساخت نورا بر روی زرا نه ۱۰۱۴ ضرب آگره Flowered field. W. 205 (worn). S. .85.	شاه ابن اکبر باد نگیر نور الدین جها شاه ۱ Flowered field.
589	"	1015-2	but " ۱۰۱۵ W. 211. S. .85.	but " ۲ A.S.B. Pl.
590	"	1017-4	In double circle with dots between پناه گیتی آگره خسرو شهر سکه زد در ۱۰۱۷ M. 30 over Flowered field. W. 219.8. S. 1.05.	In double circle with dots between باد شاه اکبر نگیر ابن جها شور الدین M. 16 to right of ابن Flowered field.
591	"	1019-5	but " ۱۰۱۹ W. 218.5.	but " ۵

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 592 sq.	Ágra	1021-7 Tír	As on No. 566, but in double dotted square. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .85.	In double dotted square ماه تیر اله آگره سنه ۷ ضرب ۱۰۲۱ Flowered field.
593	"	1021-7 Amar- dád	As on No. 566, but in square with arches in seg- ments. Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 592, but in ornamental area enclosed in double circle with dots be- tween and month امرداد Pl.
594 sq.	"	1022-8 Shahré- war	As on No. 566, but in double dotted square. <b>W.</b> 164. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 592, but شهریز and ضرب آگره سنه ۱۰۲۲
595	"	1023-9 Míhr	but circular areas. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	but circular areas and مهر-۹-۱۰۲۳
596	"	1025- 10 Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 171.	but بهمن-۱۰-۱۰۲۵ A.S.B.
597	"	?-11 Far- wardín	" <b>W.</b> 173.	but فروردین-۱۱ Hijra date obliterated.
598 sq.	"	1026- 11 Isfan- dârmuz	but square areas. <b>W.</b> 161. <b>S.</b> .8.	but square areas and اسفندارمز-۱۱-۱۰۲۶
599	"	1026- 12 Far- wardín	but circular areas. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .875.	but circular areas and فروردین-۱۲-۱۰۲۶

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>600</b> sq.	Ágra	1026-12 Ardbi-hisht	As on No. 566, but square areas. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 594, but بهشت ۱۰۲۶-۱۲ (sic) ارد Pl.
<b>601</b>	"	1031-17	In double circle with dots between زر زینر در آگره رو یافت ۱۰۳۱ Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .85.	In double circle with dots between اکبر ۱۷ شاه نگیر شاه جها از Flowered field.
<b>602</b>	"	1034-19	but " ۱۰۳۴ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .875.	but " ۱۹ شاه نگیر شاه اکبر Pl.
WITH ZODIACAL SIGNS				
<b>603</b> Tau-rus <sup>1</sup>	"	1030-16	As on No. 572. <b>W.</b> 1881 <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 572.
<b>604</b> Gemini	"	1028-14	As on No. 570, but سنه ۱۴ to left of زینر <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 575. A.S.B.
<b>605</b> Cancer	"	1029-15	As on No. 570, but ۱۰۲۹ <b>W.</b> 176.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 576. Below crab ۱۵ سنه Pl.

<sup>1</sup> I am not satisfied that this is a genuine rupee. The weight is abnormal and the silver apparently impure.



SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 606	Ahmad- ábád	50 <sup>1</sup> Ázar [1014]	مالك الملك سكه زد بر زر ضرب احمدآباد W. 173. S. .75.	سليم ن شاه سلطا أكبر شاه اذر هـ.
607	"	[50] Dí	" W. 173.	" دی Regnal year missing. A.S.B.
608 609	"	2 Khúr- dád [1015]	" W. 174. S. .75.	but " خور داد ۲
610	"	" Tír	" W. 173.	but " تیر Pl.
611	"	1015-2	الله لا اله الا محمد رسول الله ۱۰۱۵ احمدآباد ضرب W. 207. S. .88.	غازی جهانگیر بادشاه محمد نور الدین
612	"	1016-?	but " ۱۰۱۶ Regnal year missing. W. 208.	but m. 20 " in second line.
613	"	1021-7 Khúr- dád	أكبر شاه نكیر شاه جها نور الدین W. 175. S. .8.	ماه خور داد الهی ۷ احمدآباد ۱۰۲۱

<sup>1</sup> This refers to the 50th Ilahí year of Akbar's reign in the 8th month of which (Ábān) Jahángír came to the throne. For a full explanation see *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp. I, note 5.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>614</b>	Ahmad- ábád	[1021] -7 Ábán	As on No. 613. <b>W.</b> 174.	As on No. 613, but ابان Date missing.
<b>615</b>	"	" Ázar	" <b>W.</b> 175.	but " اذر
<b>616</b>	"	1022-8 Tir	" <b>W.</b> 172.	but " تير-۱۰۲۲
<b>617</b>	"	" Ábán	بنام شاه نور الدين جهانگیر ۱۰۲۲ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 77.	ماه ابان الهی مزين باد احمداباد ضرب Pl.
<b>618</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1023- Bah- man	but " ۱۰۲۳ Regnal year missing. <b>W.</b> 90. <b>S.</b> 67.	but " بهمن
<b>619</b>	"	1024- Mihr	but " ۱۰۲۴ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 8.	but " مهر A.S.B.
<b>620</b>	"	1025- Ábán	but " ۱۰۲۵ <b>W.</b> 173.	but " ابان
<b>621</b>	"	1027- 13	اله ت از عنایا احمداباد در زد سکه ۱۰۲۷ Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 85.	بادشاه اکبر نگیر ابن ۱۳ جهانگیر نور الدين شاه Flowered field. Pl.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b> <b>AR</b> <b>633</b> Cancer	Ahmad- abad	1027- 13	In double circle with dots between اکبر شہنشاہ نگیر شاہ جہا را داد زبور احمد آباد زر ۱۰۲۷  W. 177-175. S. .8.	Crab, as on No. 576, but ۱۳ سنہ below in place of third star.          A.S.B.
<b>634</b> Cancer	"	"	"  W. 175. S. .8.	As on No. 633, but no stars on back or claws.   A.S.B. Pl.
<b>635</b> Leo	"	"	"  W. 176. S. .85.	Lion, standing, to left, surmounted by rayed sun and rays emerging beneath body. Numerous pellets on body, head and legs. Below ۱۳ جلوس  Pl.
<b>636</b> Leo	"	"	" but from a different die. <sup>1</sup>  W. 169. S. .825.	"    A.S.B.
<b>637</b>	Ahmad- nagar	1036	شاہ اکبر نگیر شاہ جہا نور الدین  W. 176. S. .77.	[غازی] نگر بادشاہ احمد ۱۰۳۶ ضرب  Pl.

<sup>1</sup> The slight difference in dies in these coins is discussed in *J.A.S.B.*, 1905, Num. Supp., note 33. In No. 636 there are two dots below the 'ye' of زبور. In No. 635 there are no dots.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>638</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>639</b> <b>640</b> <b>641</b> <b>642</b>	Ahmad-nagar	?	لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله احمد نگر ضرب Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 178-176-174. <b>S.</b> .75.	غازی جهانگیر بادشاہ محمد نور الدین Flowered field.  (641-2) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>643</b>	"	?	نگر; الله under احمد but wanting. <b>W.</b> 175.	"	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>644</b> <b>645</b>	Akbar-nagar	1019	بارگاہ گردون شاہ نگر زد اکبر سکہ ۱ در ۱۰۱ M. 30 to left of زد <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .825.	بادشاہ اکبر نگیر بن جہا نور الدین شاہ  Pl.	
<b>646</b>	"	1020	but i. r. and m. 40. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .775.	"	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>647</b> <b>648</b>	"	-10 Bah-man	Within ornamental border اکبر شاہ نذیر شاہ جہا نور الدین M. 36 in final ن of lower line. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	Within ornamental border ماء بہمن الہم ضرب اکبر نگر ۱۰ M. 37 over اکبر  (648) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	

<sup>1</sup> Nos. 638-642, though not dated, probably belong to the earlier years of the reign.

[illegible]

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>660</b>	Burhán-púr	— Amar-dád	As on No. 658. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .7.	As on No. 658, but امرداد Regnal year wanting. A.S.B.
<b>661</b>	„	—	As on No. 638, but ضرب برهانپور <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 638.
<b>662</b>	Dehlí	1021-7 Ardí-bihisht	As on No. 566, but with- out border. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .75.	بهشت ماه اردی الهی ضرب دهلی ۱۰۱۳ (sic) سنة ۷
<b>663</b>	„	„ Dí	„ <b>W.</b> 175.	„ but دی and ۱۰۲۱
<b>664</b>	„	1022-8 Far-wardí	„ <b>W.</b> 176.	Pl. „ but فروردی - ۸ - ۱۰۲۲
<b>665</b>	„	„ Amar-dád	„ <b>W.</b> 176.	but امرداد
<b>666</b>	„	„ Mihr	„ <b>W.</b> 174.	but مهر
<b>667</b>	„	„ Bah-man	„ <b>W.</b> 176.	but بهمن
<b>668</b>	„	1025-11 Amar-dád	„ <b>W.</b> 175.	but امرداد - ۱۱ - ۱۰۲۵
<b>669</b>	„	-12 Far-wardí	„ <b>W.</b> 172.	but فروردی ۱۲ Hijra date missing. A.S.B.
<b>670</b>	„	-12 Khúr-dád	„ <b>W.</b> 175.	but خرداد

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 671	Dehlí	-13 Ábán	As on No. 662. W. 172.	As on No. 669, but ابان ۱۳
	672	..	?[103]4 Ázar	" W. 174. S. .7.	but ... ۴ to " left of دہلی and اذر Regnal year wanting. A.S.B.
	673	"	1035 Khūr- dád	" W. 175.	but خورداد ۱۰۳۵ A.S.B. Pl.
	674	Jahāngīr- nagar	-12 Shahré- war	As on No. 637. M. 38 in بن W. 175. S. .65.	ماه شهرپور الہم جہانگیرنگر سنہ ۱۲ ضرب
	675	"	-13 Ázar	" W. 170. S. .75.	but اذر-۱۳
	676	"	-14 Far- wardí	" W. 175. S. .7.	but فروردی ۱۴
	677 678	"	-15 Ardí- bihisht	" but m. 39. W. 170-169 (worn). S. .7.	but اردی بہشت ۱۵ (678) A.S.B.
	679	"	" Tír	" W. 175.	but تیر Traces of octagonal bor- der.
	680	"	-16 Míhr	but m. 33. W. 175.	but مہر ۱۶ Pl.
	681	"	" Bah- man	" W. 175.	but بہمن A.S.B.



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>682</b>	Jahángír-nagar	-17 Farwardí	As on No. 637. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -65.	As on No. 674, but فروردی ۱۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>683</b>	"	-17 Shahré-war	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" شهریور <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>684</b>	"	-19 Farwardí	M. 38. " <b>W.</b> 174.	but فروردی - نگیر ۱۹ نگر Traces of dotted circle. M. 38 to left of نگر Pl.
<b>685</b>	Jaler?	1031 Mihr	اکبر شاه نگیر شاه جه نور الدین <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -75.	ماه مهر الهی ضرب جلیسر ۱۰۳۱ M. 42 over ضرب <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>686</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	Kábul	1014	In double circle with dots between حی قدیم با العبد [د] د ز دار همیشه <b>W.</b> 87. <b>S.</b> -7.	In circle سلیم شاه کابل بنام سکه ۱۰۱۴ رواج <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>687</b> <b>688</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1015-1	In double circle with dots between The Kalima. ضرب کابل ۱۰۱۵ <b>W.</b> 105. <b>S.</b> -7.	In double circle with dots between غازی جهانگیر پادشاه محمد نور الدین سنة Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR				
	689	Kábul	1024-9	پناه خسرو گیت شهر کابل ۱۰۲۴ سکه زد در  W. 174. S. .8.	بادشاه اکبر جهانگیر ابن شا نور الدین  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	690	"	1026-11 Farwardí	As on No. 590 (reverse), but without border, and regnal year 11  W. 173. S. .85.	ماه فروردی الهی ضرب کابل ۱۰۲۶
	691	Kashmír	1018-	As on No. 588, but ضرب کشمیر ۱۰۱۸  W. 209. S. .85.	As on No. 588, but regnal year missing.
	692	"	1019- but ۱۰۱۹	" " W. 208.	"
	693	"	1022-8 Shahré-war	As on No. 566, but without border. Flowered field.  W. 175. S. .75.	In double circle with dots between ماه شهریور الهی کشمیر سنه ۸ ضرب ۱۰۲۲  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	694	"	1023-8 Isfandármuz	" Traces of double circle with dots between.  W. 175. S. .775.	but اسفندارمز ۱۰۲۳ No border visible.  <i>Pl.</i>
	695	"	1023-9 Tír	" W. 174.	but تیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>A</b> <b>696</b> Ge- mini <sup>1</sup>	Kashmír	15	<p>[ش]ا اكر [ش]اه (زنور) نام جهانگیر ۱۵ [بکشم]یر سکه زر [گش]ت جهان فیراوز W. 155 (worn). S. .75.</p>	<p><b>SILVER</b></p> <p>Twins facing each other and embracing; solar rays to left and right.</p>
<b>697</b>	Láhor	1014-1	<p>In double circle with dots between برگ مہر و ماہ نے زر را ساخت نورای ضرب لاہور ۱۰۱۴ رو W. 200. S. .85.</p>	<p>As on No. 588, but in last line سنہ ۱</p>
<b>698</b>	"	1015-1	<p>" but ۱۰۱۵ W. 208.</p>	
<b>699</b> sq.	"	1015-2	<p>" but ۱۰۱۵ in second line and زر in third line. Square areas. W. 193 (worn). S. .75.</p>	<p>" but r over کبر in second line. Square areas. A.S.B.</p>
<b>700</b> sq.	"	"	<p>In double square with dots between The Kalima. ضرب ۱۰۱۵ لاہور Flowered field. W. 211. S. .9.</p>	<p>In double square with dots between; as on No. 611, but r سنہ to right of غاز Pl.</p>

<sup>1</sup> A similar coin was described by Dr. L. White King and Capt. Vost in the *Nun Chron.*, 1896, 'Novelties in Mughal Coins,' No. 15.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>701</b> sq.	Láhor	1016-3	As on No. 699, but 1.11 <b>W.</b> 208. <b>S.</b> .875.	As on No. 588, but r over کبر in second line. Square areas.
<b>702</b>	"	1017-4	In double circle with dots between دور تا فلک بود در باد روان بدھر ۴ Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 219. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	In double circle with dots between نگیر جہا بنام شاہ ۱۰۱۷ سکہ لاہور Flowered field.
<b>703</b>	"	1018-4	" <b>W.</b> 219-5.	but " 1.18
<b>704</b>	"	1019-5	but " ۵ <b>W.</b> 220-3.	but " 1.19
<b>705</b> sq.	"	1020-6 Ardí- bihisht	In eight-peaked area بر زر لاہور زد این سکہ در بہشت مہ ارد ۱۰۲۰ <b>W.</b> 219. <b>S.</b> .8.	In eight-peaked area en- closed in double square with dots between اکبر شاہ جہانگیر این شاہ ۱ شہنشاہ زمان Pl.
<b>706</b>	"	6 Amar- dád	In multifoil area with eight peaks, as on No. 566. Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 174-5. <b>S.</b> .9.	In multifoil ماه امرداد الہ لاہور ۶ ضرب Flowered field. Pl.
<b>707</b>	"	6 Dí	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" دی

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>708</b>	Láhor	6 Isfan- därmuz	As on No. 706. <b>W.</b> 175.	As on No. 706, but اسفندارمز
<b>709</b>	"	7 Far- wardin	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	but " فروردین <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>710</b>	"	7 Shahré- war	" (Worn.)	" شهریور
<b>711</b>	"	7 Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" بهمن
<b>712</b>	"	7 Isfan- därmuz	" <b>W.</b> 176.5.	" اسفندارمز
<b>713</b>	"	8 Tir	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	but " تیر <sup>۸</sup>
<b>714</b>	"	8 Shahré- war	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" شهریور
<b>715</b>	"	8 Mibr	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" مهر
<b>716</b>	"	8 Ábán	" <b>W.</b> 155 (worn).	" آبان
<b>717</b>	"	8 Ázar	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" آذر
<b>718</b>	"	8 Dí	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" دی
<b>719</b>	"	9 Ardí- bihisht	" <b>W.</b> 175.	but " اردی بهشت <sup>۹</sup>
<b>720</b>	"	9 Ázar	" <b>W.</b> 175.5.	" آذر

## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>721</b>	Láhor	9 Dí	As on No. 706. W. 174-3.	As on No. 706, but دی ۹
<b>722</b>	"	9 Bah- man	" W. 175.	" بہمن
<b>723</b>	"	10 Khúr- dád	" W. 173.	but خورداد ۱۰
<b>724</b>	"	10 Ázar	" (Worn.)	اذر
<b>725</b>	"	10 Isfan- därmuz	" W. 174.	اسفندارمز
<b>726</b>	"	1025- 11	In double circle with dots between همیشہ بادا بروز ۱۰۲۵ سکہ لاہور Flowered field. W. 176. S. 85.	In double circle with dots between ز نام شاہ جہانگیر شاہ اکبر نور سنہ ۱۱ Flowered field. Pl.
<b>727</b>	"	1026- 12	but " ۱۰۲۶ W. 175.	but " ۱۲
<b>728</b> <b>729</b>	"	1027- 13	" ۱۰۲۷ W. 175-174.	" ۱۳ (728) A.S.B.
<b>730</b>	"	1028- 14	" ۱۰۲۸ W. 174.	" ۱۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
AR 731 732	Láhor	1029-15	لاهور سکے بر روی هميشه بادا ۱۰۲۹ W. 175-174. S. .85.	نور اکبر جہانگیر شاہ شاہ زنام ۱۵ سنہ	
733	"	-18	سکہ لاهور بادا بر روی هميشه ۱۸ سنہ W. 170. S. .8.	شاہ اکبر نور نگیر زنام شاہ جہا ..... Hijra date missing.	
734 735	"	1033-19	" ۱۹ W. 173-169.	شاہ " below ۱۰۳۳	
736	"	1035-21	" ۲۱ W. 174.	" ۱۰۳۵	
737	"	1036-21	" W. 175.	" ۱۰۳۶	
738	"	1036-22	" ۲۲ W. 174.	"	
739	Patna	1023-9 Tŷr	اکبر شاہ شاہ نگیر نور الدین جہا W. 173. S. .75.	ماء تیر الہی ۱۰۲۳ ۹ پتنہ ضرب	
740	"	" Bah- man	" W. 173.	" بہمن	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 741	Patna	1025-11 Ardí- bihisht	As on No. 739. W. 173. S. .775.	As on No. 739, but اردی بهشت - ۱۱ - ۱۰۲۵
	742	"	" Tīr	" W. 176. S. .65.	" تیر A.S.B.
	743	"	" Mihr	" W. 175. S. .65.	" مهر A.S.B.
	744	"	? 1026-11 Isfan- dārmuz	" W. 169.	اسفندارمز Hijra date not clear.
	745	"	1026-12 Amar- dād	" W. 174.5.	but امرداد - ۱۲ - ۱۰۲۶
	746	"	" Āzar	" W. 175.	" اذر
	747	"	1027-13 Ardí- bihisht	" W. 174.	but اردی بهشت - ۱۳ - ۱۰۲۷
	748	"	" Shahré- war	" W. 171.5.	" شهرزور
	749 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	" Ābān	" W. 87. S. .55.	" آبان
	750	"	1028-13 Isfan- dārmuz	" W. 175. S. .65.	اسفندارمز A.S.B.
	751	"	1029-15 Far- wardín	" W. 174. S. .7.	but فروردین - ۱۵ - ۱۰۲۹ A.S.B.



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>752</b>	Patna	1029-15 Khúrdád	As on No. 739. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 751, but خورداد
<b>753</b>	"	1030-16 Farwardín	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .7.	but ۱۰۳۰ - ۱۶ - فروردین
<b>754</b>	"	" Amar-dád	" <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .7.	امرداد
<b>755</b>	"	" Ábán	" <b>W.</b> 175.	آبان A.S.B.
<b>756</b>	"	1031-16 Ázar	" <b>W.</b> 175.	but ۱۰۳۱ - آذر M. 2 to left of date.
<b>757</b>	"	" Bah-man	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" بهمن
<b>758</b>	"	1031-17 Farwardín	" <b>W.</b> 174.5.	but ۱۷ - فروردین M. 2.
<b>759</b>	"	1031-18 Tír	" <b>W.</b> 174.	but ۱۸ - ۱۰۳۱ - تیر
<b>760</b>	"	1033-18 Dí	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .75.	" دی ۱۰۳۳
<b>761</b>	"	1033-19 Farwardín	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .775.	but ۱۹ - فروردین
<b>762</b>	"	1031-20 Ardí-bihisht	" <b>W.</b> 172.	اردی بهشت ۲۰ - ۱۰۳۱

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>763</b>	Patna	1034-20 Amar-dād	As on No. 739. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .775.	As on No. 739, but ۱۰۳۴-۲۰-امرداد
	<b>764</b>	"	1035-21 <u>Khúr</u> -dād	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .75.	but ۱۰۳۵-۲۱-خرداد Pl.
	<b>765</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1036-21 Ábán	but traces of dotted circle. <b>W.</b> 88. <b>S.</b> .6.	but ۱۰۳۶-۲۱-ایان Traces of dotted circle. A.S.B. Pl.
	<b>766</b>	Qandahár	1020-6	The Kalima. ۱۰۲۰. ضرب قندهار <b>W.</b> 207. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 611, but v over نور
	<b>767</b>	"	1021-7	As on No. 697, but ۱۰۲۱ ضرب قندهار <b>W.</b> 208. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 588, but v over نور
	<b>768</b>	"	-8 <u>Khúr</u> -dād	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر نگیر شاه جه نور الدین Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 160 (worn). <b>S.</b> .8.	In double circle with dots between ماه خرداد اله قندهار ضرب سنه ..... Flowered field.
	<b>769</b>	"	1023-9 Tír	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	but " نیر - سنه ۱۰۲۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>R</i> 770	Qandahár	1023-9 Shahré-war	As on No. 768. W. 173.2.	As on No. 769, but شهرزور	<b>SILVER</b> Pl.
771	"	" Mihr	" W. 171.	" مهر	
772	"	-10 Ardí-bihisht	" W. 148 (worn).	but اردی بهشت ۱۰. Hijra date missing.	
773	"	" Tír	" W. 172.	" تیر	
774	"	" Ázar	" W. 176.	" اذر	A.S.B.
775	"	-11 Ardí-bihisht	" W. 175. S. .85.	but اردی بهشت ۱۱-	
776	"	" Mihr	" W. 175.	" مهر	
777	"	" Ábán	" W. 175.	" ابان	
778	"	" Amar-dád	" W. 175.	" امرداد	
779	"	1025- 11	In double circle with dots between ۱۰۲۵ سکه قندهار شد دخواه W. 174. S. .8.	In double circle with dots between شاه اکبر شاه سنة ۱۱ نگیر از جها	Pl.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b>				
<b>780</b>	Qandahár	1026-11	As on No. 779, but 1. r 1 <b>W.</b> 172.	As on No. 779.
<b>781</b>	"	1026-12	" <b>W.</b> 175.	but " 1 r
<b>782</b>	"	1027-12	but " 1. r v <b>W.</b> 169.	"
<b>783</b>	"	1027-13	" <b>W.</b> 175-171.	but " 1 r (784) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>785</b>	"	1028-14	but " 1. r A <b>W.</b> 175-173.	but " 1 r (785) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>787</b>	"	1029-15	but " 1. r 1 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 75.	but " 1 o (788) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>789</b>	"	1030-15	but " 1. r. <b>W.</b> 173.	"
<b>790</b>	"	1030-16	" <b>W.</b> 175	but " 1 t
<b>791</b>	"	-17	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 164 (worn). <b>S.</b> 7.	but " 1 v <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>792</b>	Súrat Isfan- därmuz	1030-15	نور الدين جها بادشاه نگير Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 8.	ماه اسفندارمز الهی 1 o سنة سورت ضرب 1. r. Flowered field. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>793</b>	Sírat	-17 Dí	As on No. 792. <b>W.</b> 176.	As on No. 792, but دی - ۱۷ Hijra date missing. <i>A.S.B.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>794</b>	Tatta	1015-2	In double circle with dots between The Kalima. ۱۰۱۵ ضرب تتہ <b>W.</b> 209. <b>S.</b> -8.	In double circle with dots between غازی جہانگیر بادشاہ محمد نور الدین ۲ سنہ	
<b>795</b>	"	1016-3	" ۱۰۱۶ <b>W.</b> 209.	" ۳	
<b>796</b>	"	1018-4	" ۱۰۱۸ <b>W.</b> 206. <b>S.</b> -85.	" ۴	Pl.
<b>797</b>	"	1018-5	" <b>W.</b> 208.	" ۵	
<b>798</b>	"	1019-5	" ۱۰۱۹ <b>W.</b> 207. <b>S.</b> -85.	"	
<b>799</b>	"	1021-7 <u>Khúr-</u> <u>dád</u>	In multifoil area اکبر شاہ نگیر شاہ جہا نور الدین <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -825.	In twelve-peaked area ماه خور داد اله تتہ ۱۰۲۱ ضرب	Pl.
<b>800</b>	"	1026- 12 <u>Khúr-</u> <u>dád</u>	" <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -8.	but ۱۰۲۶-۱۲	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	Æ				
	801	Tatta	1026- 12 Azar	As on No. 799. <b>W.</b> 173.	As on No. 799, but اذر-۱۲-۱۰۲۶
	802	"	1027- 13 Shahré- war	" <b>W.</b> 173.5.	but شهریور-۱۳
	803	"	1028- Amar- dád	" <b>W.</b> 168 (worn). <b>S.</b> .75.	but امرداد-۱۰۲۸ Regnal year deleted. A.S.B.
	804	"	-15 Amar- dád	" but no border. <b>W.</b> 165. <b>S.</b> .8.	ماه امرداد اله تته ضرب ۱۵ سنة ب
	805	"	-16 <u>Khúr</u> - dád	" <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	but خورداد-۱۶ A.S.B.
	806	"	-19 Mihr	" <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .75.	but مهر-۱۹ A.S.B.
	807	"	-20 Far- wardín	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .72.	but فروردین-۲۰ A.S.B.
	808	"	1037- 22 Ábán	" <b>W.</b> 163. <b>S.</b> .75.	ابان ماه اله تته سنة ۲۲ ۱۰۳۷ ضرب
					Pl.
				<i>Mint name missing</i>	
	809 810	—	—	The Kalima, and below غرب <b>W.</b> 176.	As on No. 638.  (810) A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
			<i>With name of Núrjahán</i>	
<b>R</b> <b>811</b>	Ágra	1-20	In double circle with dots between ۲۰ بحکم شاه جہا نگیر یافت صد زیور سنہ ..... <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	<b>SILVER</b> In double circle with dots between زنم شاه نورجہان باد بیگم زر ضرب آگرہ
<b>812</b> <b>813</b>	"	1037-22	" but rr, and ۱۰۳۷ under سنہ <b>W.</b> 176-175.	" (813) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>814</b>	Aḥmad- ābād	1036-2-	جہانگیر بحکم شاه صد زیور یافت ضرب احمدآباد <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .775.	شاه باد جہان بنام نور بیگم زر ۱۰۳۶ ۲- Pl.
<b>815</b>	Lāhor	1034-20	شاه جہانگیر بحکم یافت صد زیور ۲۰ سنہ جلوس <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .875.	زنم شاه نورجہان باد بیگم زر ۱۰۳۴ لاہور ضرب Pl.
<b>816</b> <sup>1</sup>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	but ۱۰۳۴ over "نورجہان

<sup>1</sup> In *I.M.C.*, No. 7491, the condition of the coin was too poor to allow of a correct reading. No. 816 is a better specimen of the same type.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b> 817 818	Patna	1037-22	As on No. 811, but ۱.۲۷ below سنة and m. 2 to right of <u>جها</u> in top line. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 811, but last two lines read زر ۲۲ پتنه ضرب (818) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	819 820	"	"	but no m. " <b>W.</b> 175.	" (820) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	821	Sárat	1034-	As on No. 814, but ضرب سورت and <u>بحكم</u> for <u>رحكم</u> <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 814, but ۱.۳۴ Regnal year blurred.
	822	"	1035-	" <b>W.</b> 174.	but " ۱.۳۵
	823	"	1037-22	M. 2 to right of <u>حد</u> <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .75.	but last line " ۱.۳۷ ۲۲ سنة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>COPPER</b>	<b>AE</b> 824 825	Ágra	1020-6	In double circle with dots between <u>روانح</u> ۱.۲۰ سنة <b>W.</b> 303-302. <b>S.</b> .95.	In double circle with dots between اگر ب ضرب سنة
	826 827	"	1021-7	" ۱.۲۱ <b>W.</b> 309.3-300. <b>S.</b> 1.0-.9.	but " " (827) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	828	"	"	Struck on a <i>Súrí dām</i> . <b>W.</b> 306. <b>S.</b> .95.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>Æ</b> <b>829</b> <b>830</b>	<b>Ágra</b>	<b>1022</b> <b>-8</b>	In double circle with dots between شاه جهانگیر فلوس سنه ۸ <b>W. 308-297.7 (worn).</b> <b>S. 1.0.</b>	<b>COPPER</b> In double circle with dots between آگره ب ضر ۱۰۲۲  (830) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>831</b>	<b>Bairáta</b>	<b>-4</b>	روانح ۴ سنه <b>W. 305.</b> <b>S. .75.</b>	..... سنه بیراته ب ضر
<b>832</b>	"	<b>-7</b>	" ۷ <b>W. 315.</b>	"
<b>833</b>	"	<b>-13</b>	۱۳ سنه جهانگیر ..... <b>W. 319.</b> <b>S. .8.</b>	..... سنه بیراته ب ضر  Pl.
<b>834</b>	"	<b>?</b>	" Regnal year indistinct. <b>W. 318.</b> <b>S. .75.</b>	"   <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>835</b>	"	<b>1034-</b> <b>20</b>	جهانگیر فلوس ۲۰ <b>W. 315.</b> <b>S. .75.</b>	بیرات ب [ضر ۳۴] ۱  Pl.

## SHÁH JAHÁN

A. H. 1037-1068.

A. D. 1628-1658.

GOLD	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	A 836	Agra <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	1037 ahd	In dotted border لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ١٠٣٧ ضرب دار الخلافة آگره W. 168.1. S. .86.	In dotted border سنة احد غازے شاه جهان بادشاه محمد شهاب الدين نے صاحب قران ثا Pl.
	837	Ahmad- ábád	1039-3 Far- wardín	In dotted border Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ٣ احمدآباد الھم سنة فروردینماه W. 168. S. .85.	In dotted border بادشاه غازے شاه جهان ١٠٣٩ محمد شهاب الدين نے صاحب قران ثا A.S.B. Pl.
	838	Akbar- ábád (Agra)	1043-6	In lozenge The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> بصدق ابی بکر   وعدل عمر   بازرم عثمان   وعلم علی W. 167. S. .95.	In dotted border شهاب الدين نے محمد صاحب قران ثا شاه جهان باد ٦ شاه غاز ضرب اکبرآباد ١٠٤٣ Pl.
	839	„	1045-8	„	In lozenge بادشاه غازے شاه جهان ١٠٤٥ <i>Margin</i> شهاب الدين   محمد صاحب   قران ثانی   ضرب اکبرآباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	GOLD
<i>A</i> 840	Akbar- ábád	1047- 10	As on No. 838. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 839, but 1.04v-1.  Pl.	
841	"	1057- 20	" <b>W.</b> 168.	but " 1.05v-1.  A.S.B.	
842	"	1059- 22	" <b>W.</b> 166.	but " 1.09-11	
843	"	1059- 23	" <b>W.</b> 165. <b>S.</b> .85.	but " 11 over 11	
844	Burhán- púr	1040-4	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins as on No. 838,</i> 1.04. in lower margin. <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .85.	In square بادشاه غازي شاه جهان <i>Margins</i> Top شهاب الدين محمد Right خلد الله ملكه Bottom صاحب قران ثاني Left ضرب برهانپور 11	
845	"	1060- 24	In dotted square The Kalima. 1.01. in lower left corner. <i>Margins as on No. 838.</i> <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .85.	In dotted square بادشاه غازي شاه جهان <i>Margins</i> Left شهاب الدين Top محمد صاحب Right قران ثاني Bottom ضرب 11 برهانپور	
846	"	1068- 32	" 1.06A <b>W.</b> 168.5-167. <b>S.</b> .75.	but 11 in area.  (846) A.S.B.	
848	Daulat- ábád	1052- 15	As on No. 838. 1.05 in area. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 839, but 10 in area and in lower left margin ضرب دولت آباد	

## GOLD

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A</i> 849	Daulat- ábád	1064- 27	As on No. 838. محمد over rv below الله  W. 169. S. .8.	As on No. 848, but mint name in lower right margin.   A.S.B.
850	"	1066- 30	but " " " " " " " " 1.11-3.  W. 168. S. .8.	"
851	"	1068- 32	As on No. 838, but in eightfoil circle. 1.11 in margin.  W. 168. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but in eightfoil circle. rv over شاه in area. ضرب دولت آباد in margin.  Pl.
852	Khan- báyat (Cambay)	1067- 30	As on No. 838, but square area. 1.11 in left margin.  W. 170.5. S. .8.	As on No. 839, but square area. Mint name in left margin. r. in right margin.
853	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>salṭanat</i>	1037- ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور سنة ۱۰۳۷ هجر  W. 169. S. .85.	شهاب الدين محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سنة احد  A.S.B. Pl.
854	Láhor	1062- 26	As on No. 838, but square area. 1.11 in right margin.  W. 168. S. .8.	As on No. 839, but square area, and in lower margin ضرب ۲۱ لاهور
855	Multán	1064- 28	As on No. 838, but square area. 1.11 in area.  W. 168. S. .8.	As on No. 839, but square area. r. in area. ضرب ملتان in left margin. M. 43 in area.

**GOLD**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A</i> 855 (a)	Patna	1038-2 Shahré-war	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب بیتنه الهی سنه ۲ شهریور ماه <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 837, but ۱۰۳۸
856	"	1045-8	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱۰۴۰ in right margin. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 839, but square area. ^ in area. ^ ضرب بیتنه in right margin. Pl.
857	"	-15	but no Hijra date. <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .75.	10 in area. ضرب بیتنه in left margin. A.S.B.
858	"	-25	" <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	but 10 in area.
859	Sháhja- hánábád	-26	As on No. 838, but cir- cular area. Hijra date missing. <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	In circle بادشاه غازي ۲۱ شاه جهان Margin سکه شاه جهان اباد رائج در جهان جاودان بادا بنام ثانی صاحب قران Marginal legend partially obliterated.
860	Súrat	1045-8	As on No. 838, but square area and dotted border. ۱۰۴۰ in left margin. ^ in area. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 839, but square area. In left margin سورت ضرب Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD	A 861	Súrat	1046-9	As on No. 860, but ۱.۴۶ - ۱  W. 168. S. .85.	As on No. 860.
	862	"	1068-31	As on No. 838, but circular area. ۱.۶۸ in margin.  W. 168. S. .85.	As on No. 839, but circular area. ۳۱ in area. ضرب سورت in margin.
	863	Tatta	1066-30 Khúr-dád	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضر ۳۰ تنه اله خورداد ماه  W. 168. S. .85.	As on No. 837, but ۱.۶۶ over ب of شهاب
	864	?	1040-3	As on No. 838, but in eightfoil lozenge. ۱.۴. in area.  W. 168. S. .85.	بادشاه غازي الدين محمد شاه جهان ب صاحب قران ثاني شهاب ب ..... ۳ ..... Probably of Burhánpúr mint. Cp. No. 934 below.  Pl.
	865 <sup>1</sup> sq.	?	104-	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴ (sic) in left margin.  W. 164. S. .7.	As on No. 839, but square area. ? Mint name in left margin. No regnal year.  A.S.B. Pl.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. C. J. Rodgers was of opinion that this coin was not genuine. It is not free from suspicion.



	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 875 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ahmad- abad	1037- ahd	As on No. 874. W. 87. S. .7.	As on No. 874.  A.S.B.
	876	"	1038- ahd	but " ۱۰۳۸ W. 174.	"
	877	"	1039-2 Azar	As on No. 837, but اذر W. 174. S. .9.	As on No. 837.
	878	"	1040- Ardabi- hisht	" اردی بهشت Regnal year missing. W. 175. S. .8.	" ۱۰۴۰.
	879	"	1041- Isfan- darmuz	" اسفندارمز W. 175. S. .8.	" ۱۰۴۱
	880	"	1042- Azar	" اذر W. 176.	" ۱۰۴۲ A.S.B.
	881	"	1044-8	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱۰۴۴ in area. W. 168.5. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but square area. ^ in area. ضرب احمداباد in left margin. A.S.B.
	882	"	1045-8	" ۱۰۴۵ W. 170. S. .9.	"
	883	"	1055 <sup>1</sup> - 18	but ۱۰۵۵? in left margin. W. 175. S. .85.	but ۱۸ in right margin.
					Pl.



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 884	Ahmad- ábád	1055- 19	As on No. 883. <b>W.</b> 175-7.	As on No. 883, but 19
885	"	1066-	but " 1066 <b>W.</b> 176.	but regnal year missing.
886	Ahmad- nagar	1041- Shahré- war	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب احمدنكر الهى 1041 ماه شهرىور <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 837, but no date.  Pl.
887	"	-22	As on No. 838, but square area. ? 22 in area. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 839, but square area. 22 under شاه in area. ضرب احمدنكر in right margin. A.S.B.
888	"	1061- 24	" 1061 in area. <b>W.</b> 168.	but 24 in " جهان
889	Akbar- ábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i> (Ágra)	1038-2 Shahré- war	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب دار الخلافة اكبر اباد الهى 2 شهرىور ماه <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 837, but date to left of نه  A.S.B.
890 891	Akbar- ábád	1039-2	In dotted border بصدق ابى بكر و عدل عمر لا اله الا الله الله 1039 محمد رسول على بازرم عثمان و علم <b>W.</b> 176-175. <b>S.</b> .95-.85.	In dotted border as on No. 864, but 2 over ما and in last line ضرب اكبر اباد  (891) A.S.B. Pl.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR 892</b>	Akbar- ábád	?-3	As on No. 890. Hijra date wanting. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 890, but ۳ over ضرب
<b>893 894</b>	"	1039-3	In dotted border, as on No. 838, but circular area. ۱.۳۹ in area. <b>W.</b> 174-172. <b>S.</b> .9-.8.	In dotted border, as on No. 864, but ۳ صاحب قران ثانی شہا ضرب اکبرآباد (894) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>895 896</b>	"	1040-4	As on No. 838, but six- foil area. ۱.۴. in margin. M. 2 (twice) in margin. <b>W.</b> 174.5-173. <b>S.</b> .9.	" but ۴ over ضرب (895) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>897</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	بادشاہ غازی قران ثانی شاہ جہان حب شہاب الدین محمد صا ب ضرب اکبرآباد ۴ Pl.
<b>898</b>	"	1041-5	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴۱ in right margin. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 839. ۵ in area. in left margin. ضرب اکبرآباد
<b>899</b>	"	1042-5	" ۱.۴۲ <b>W.</b> 174.	" ۵ in right margin. in bottom ضرب اکبرآباد margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>900</b>	Akbar- ábád	1042-6	As on No. 838, but cir- cular area. ۱.۴۲ in area. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	In dotted border شهاب الدین محمد صا ۲ حبقران قاز شاه جهان بادشاه ۲ غاز ضرب اکبراباد  A.S.B. Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>901</b>	"	1043-7	As on No. 838, but in dotted quatrefoil. ۱.۴۳ to left of علم in margin. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 839, but in dotted quatrefoil. v in area.	
<b>902</b>	"	"	As on No. 838, but dotted square area. ۱.۴۳ in area. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 839, but dotted square area. v in area. ضرب اکبراباد in left margin.  A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>903</b>	"	1044-7	" ۱.۴۴ <b>W.</b> 176-5. <b>S.</b> .9.	" but mint name in lower margin.  A.S.B.	
<b>904</b>	"	1048- 12	but ۱.۴۸ in top margin. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱۲ in area.	
<b>905</b>	"	1052- 16	" but ۱.۵۰۲ in area. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱۱ in area.  A.S.B.	
<b>906</b>	"	-19	" Hijra date obliterated. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱۱ in lower margin.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	Æ 907	Akbar- ábád	1059- 22	As on No. 902. ۱.۵۹ in left margin. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 902. ۲۲ in lower margin.
	908 Nişár	"	— —	غازی شاه جهان باد شاه [نثار] <b>W.</b> 41.5. <b>S.</b> .6.	اباد اکبر دار الخلافة ب [ضر]
	909	Akbar- nagar	1037- ahd	لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ضرب اکبرنگر ۱۰۳۷ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	شهاب الدين محمد صاحب قران ثانی شاه جهان باد غاز سنة احد
	910	"	1038?- ahd but	" ۱۰۳۸ ? <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	Pl.
	911	"	1039- Dí but	" ب ضر اکبرنگر الهی سنة ... ماه دی <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 837. ۱.۳۹ to left of جهان
	912	"	-2 Ábán but	ابان - " سنة ۲ <b>W.</b> 165. <b>S.</b> .9.	" Date wanting.
	913	"	1039-3 Tír but	" but ۳ to right of الهی and تیر <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱.۳۹ to left of جهان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>914</b>	Akbar-nagar	-4 Bah-man	As on No. 913, but بہمن - ۴ <b>W.</b> 175.	As on No. 837. Date wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>915</b>	"	1045-9	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴۵ partly in left margin, partly in area. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 875.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۹ in area. ضرب اکبرنگر in left margin. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>916</b>	"	1046-10	" ۱.۴۶ <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۱. in area.	
<b>917</b>	"	1059-22	" ۱.۵۹ in area. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 8.	" ۲۲ in area.	
<b>918</b>	Allah-ábád	1043-	" ..۴۳ in right margin. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 95.	" ضرب الہ اباد in left margin. Regnal year wanting. Pl.	
<b>919</b>	Bhakkar	1040-3	As on No. 838, but circular area. ۱.۴. in margin over بصدق <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 9.	As on No. 864, but صاحب قران ثانہ شہا ضرب بہکر <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>920</b>	"	1040-4	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب بکر ۴ الہم [ارادی بہش]ت ماہ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 8.	As on No. 837, but ۱.۴. شاہ جہان below	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	<b>921</b>	Bhakkar	1043-6	As on No. 838, but circular area. ۱.۴۳ to left of علم in margin. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 839, but circular area. Below area سنة بکر ضرب A.S.B. Pl.
	<b>922</b>	"	1043-7	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴۳ in left margin. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .825.	As on No. 839, but square area. In left margin بہکر ضرب
	<b>923</b>	"	1044-7	" ۱.۴۴ in bottom margin. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	but in bottom " margin ضر سنة بکر پ A.S.B.
	<b>924</b>	"	- 15	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 147 (clipped). <b>S.</b> .7.	but " ۱۵ سنة بہکر
	<b>925</b>	"	- 23	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	but " ۲۳ بہکر ضرب
	<b>926</b>	"	1067-31	" ۱.۶۷ in bottom margin. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۳۱
	<b>927</b>	Bhilsa	- 13	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	In left margin پہلیسہ ۱۳ ضرب

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>928</b>	Bhilsa	1052-15	As on No. 922. 1.02 in area. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 927, but 10 <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>929</b>	"	1056-19	1.02 in area. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	but 11 in " of جهان in area.
<b>930</b>	Burhán-púr	1037-ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضرب برهانپور سنة ۱۰۳۷ هجر <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 837, but سنة واحد in place of Hijra date.
<b>931</b>	"	— 2	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب برهانپور الهی سنة ۲ ..... <b>W.</b> 156. <b>S.</b> .875.	As on No. 837. Date wanting.
<b>932</b> <b>933</b>	"	1040-3	As on No. 890, but 1.02 to left of رسو <b>W.</b> 176-175. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 864, but ۳ over ما and last line ضرب برهانپور Pl.
<b>934</b>	"	"	As on No. 864. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 864, but in last line ضرب برهانپور ۳ over ما
<b>935</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 176.	" over ما

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	<b>936</b>	Burhán-púr	1042-5	As on No. 838, but square area. ۱.۴۲ in area. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .875.	In square بادشاه غازی شاه جهان <i>Margins</i> Top شهاب الدین محمد Bottom صاحب قران ثانی Left خلد الله ه ملکہ Rig. ضرب برهانپور Pl.
	<b>937</b>	"	1043-6	" ۱.۴۳ <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .875.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۷ in right margin. ضرب برهانپور in bottom margin.
	<b>938</b>	"	1044-7	" ۱.۴۴ <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۷ in right margin.
	<b>939</b>	"	?	الله لا اله الا محمد رسول الله ماه اله ..... <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	جهان شاه بادشاه غازی نے صاحبقران ثا ب ضرب برهانپور
	<b>940</b>	"	?	As on No. 838, but dotted square area. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .875.	As on No. 839, but dotted square area and ضرب برهانپور Regnal year wanting.
	<b>941</b>	Daulat-ábád	1057-20	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. ۱.۵۷-۲. in area. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .86.	As on No. 839, but square area. in right margin ضرب دولت آباد A.S.B.
	<b>942</b>	"	1061-25	" ۱.۷۱ in area. <b>W.</b> 173.	" ۱۵ in right margin.



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 943	Daulat-ábád	1068-31	Kalima in eightfoil. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱۰۶۸ to left of علم in margin. W. 177. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but in eightfoil. ۳۱ in area. دولت آباد in margin. A.S.B. Pl.
944	Dehlí	1040-Shahré-war	Kalima in three lines. Below شہر پر ماہ ھلے [ضرب د] W. 175. S. .9.	شاہ غازی شاہ جہان باد محمد ۱۰۴۰ شہاب الدین نے صاحب قرآن ٹا
945		1040-3 Ábán	but ابان ماہ ھلے ۳ ضرب د W. 173.	
946		1044-	Kalima in circle. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱۰۴۴ to left of علم in margin. W. 175. S. .85.	..... قرآن ثانی شاہ جہان [ما] حسب شہاب الدین محمد ب ضر دھلے A.S.B.
947	Gulkanda (Golconda)	- 5 ?	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضر لکنندہ W. 175. S. .8.	..... شاہ جہان با غازی ۵ ? شہاب الدین نے محمد صاحب قرآن ٹا Láhor. Pl.
948 949	"	—	" W. 177-163. S. .825.	شاہ جہان شہاب الدین صاحب قرآن Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 950 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gulkanda	—	As on No. 947. <b>W.</b> 90. <b>S.</b> .675.	As on No. 948.
	951	Jahāngīr-nagar	1040-3	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب جهانگیر ۳ الہی ..... M. 4 in ل of رسول <b>W.</b> 171.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 837, but ۱.۴. in the ب of شہاب
	952	"	1041-4 Dí	but ۴ and in " last line دی [ماہ] M. 44. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	but " ۱.۴۱ Pl.
	953	"	1044-7	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. ۱.۴۴ in area. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 839, but square area. √ in area. ضرب جهانگیر in left margin.
	954	" Isfan- dārmuz	?	..... [رسول الله الہی [جہا]نگیرنگر اسفندارمز ضرب ماہ <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .75.	..... شاہ جہان باد محمد صاحب قران .....
	955	Jūnagarh	1050- 14	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. ۱.۵. in left margin. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۱۴ in right margin. ضرب جونہگر in left margin.
	956 957	"	1067-	" ۱.۶۷ <b>W.</b> 176.	but regnal year " (957) A.S.B. Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>958</b>	Kábul	—	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب كابل <b>W.</b> 147. <b>S.</b> .8.	<b>SILVER</b> ..... جهان بادشاه شاه صاحب قران ثا[نی] محمد الدين .....
<b>959</b>	Kashmír	- 12	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. Hijra date wanting. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .825.	As on No. 839, but square area. In lower margin ۱۲ كشمير ضرب
<b>960</b>	Katak Ábán	- 3	Kalima in three lines. Below ابانماء اله ضرب كك ۳ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	غازي جهان بادشاه شاه محمد صاحبقران ثا[نی] شهاب الدين <i>Bhandára C.P.</i> Pl.
<b>961</b>	Khan- báyat (Cambay)	1060-	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱.۱. in right margin. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 839, but square area. in left margin. كهنبايت Regnal year wanting.
<b>962</b>	Khan- báyat	1061-	” ۱.۱۱ <b>W.</b> 176.	”
<b>963</b>	”	1065-	” ۱.۱۵ <b>W.</b> 178.	”  Pl.
<b>964</b>	”	1068-	” ۱.۱۸ <b>W.</b> 175.	”
<b>965</b>	Láhor	1037- ahd	As on No. 853. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 853.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR 966</b>	Lāhor	1038-ahd	As on No. 853, but ۱۰۳۸ <b>W. 174.</b>	As on No. 853.
<b>967</b>	"	1038-2	" <b>W. 174.</b>	but سنه ۲
<b>968</b>	"	1040-3	Kalima in circle. Margin as on No. 838. ۱۰۴۰ to left of علم in margin. <b>W. 174-5.</b> <b>S. .9.</b>	As on No. 864, but ثانيه شها ضرب لاهور ۲ over ما
<b>969</b>	"	1040-4	" <b>W. 175.</b>	but " ۴ Pl.
<b>970 971</b>	"	1041-4	" ۱۰۴۱ <b>W. 174-170.</b> <b>S. .85.</b>	" (971) A.S.B.
<b>972</b>	"	1041-5	" <b>W. 172.</b>	but " ۵
<b>973</b>	"	1042-5	but " ۱۰۴۲ <b>W. 172-5.</b> <b>S. .85.</b>	" A.S.B.
<b>974 975</b>	"	1044-7	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. ۱۰۴۴ in right margin. <b>W. 175-173.</b> <b>S. .85.</b>	As on No. 839, but square area. سنه ۷ لاهور ضرب in bottom margin. (974) A.S.B. Pl.
<b>976</b>	"	1044-8	" <b>W. 174.</b>	" ۸

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>977</b>	Láhor	1046-9	As on No. 974, but ۱.۴۶ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 974, but ۱  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>978</b>	"	-10	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 169.		
<b>979</b>	"	1062-25	" ۱.۶۲ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	but " ۲۵ ضرب لاہور  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>980</b>	"	-27	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 173.	" ۲۷	
<b>981</b>	"	1065-29	" ۱.۶۵ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۹	
<b>982</b> <b>983</b>	"	1066-30	" ۱.۶۶ <b>W.</b> 174-173.	" ۳. (982) <i>Bhandára C. P.</i> (983) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>984</b>	"	-31	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۱	
<b>985</b>	Multán	1038-ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ملتان ۱.۳۸ <b>W.</b> 174.2. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 837, but سنه احد in place of ۱.۳۱	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b> At 986	Multán	1038-2 Khúr- dád	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ملتان الھج سنة ۲ خورداد ماه	As on No. 837, but ۱۰۳۸
			W. 174. S. .85.	A.S.B. Pl.
987	"	1039-2 Ázar	but " اذر	" ۱۰۳۹
			W. 172.	A.S.B.
988	"	1039-2 Isfan- därmuz	but " سنة ۲ الھج اسفندارمز	"
			W. 176. S. .9.	
989 990	"	1040-3	Kalima in circle. ۱۰۴۰. over محمد Margin as on No. 838.	بادشاه غازي ۳ سنة الدين محمد شاه جهان ب صاحب قران ثانی شہا ضرب ملتان
			W. 174-167. S. .85.	
991	"	1041-4	" ۱۰۴۱	" ۴
			W. 174. S. .875.	A.S.B.
992	"	1041-5	"	" ۵
			W. 174.	
993 994	"	1042-5	" ۱۰۴۲	"
			W. 176. S. .9.	(994) A.S.B. Pl.
995	"	1042-6	Kalima in square. ۱۰۴۲ in lower left corner. Margin as on No. 838.	As on No. 839, but square area. جهان of ن in ۶ in left margin. ضرب ملتان
			W. 175. S. .9.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
At 996 997	Multán	1043-6	As on No. 995, but I . 157  W. 177-175. S. .85.	As on No. 995.   (996) A.S.B.	<b>SILVER</b>
998	"	1043-7	" W. 175. S. .85.	" v	
999	"	1044-7	" I . 158 W. 177.	"	
1000	"	1045-8	" I . 159 W. 170.5. S. .85.	" A	
1001	"	1045-9	" W. 172.	" 1	
1002 1003	"	1046-9	" I . 161 W. 176-175. S. .825.	"  (1003) A.S.B.	
1004	"	1047- 10	" I . 162 W. 176.5. S. .825.	" 1.	
1005 1006	"	1048- 11	" I . 163 W. 176-175. S. .9-85.	" 11  (1006) A.S.B.	
1007	"	1048- 12	" W. 175.	" 12	
1008 <sup>1</sup>	"	-15	" Date wanting. W. 175.8. S. .825.	" 15	

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 7337, where the regnal year has been read 17

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>1009</b>	<b>Multán</b>	1057-20	As on No. 975, but 1.5v <b>W.</b> 174-5. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 975, but r. over جها
<b>1010</b>	"	1066-30	" 1.6v over محمد <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 3. M. 43 over شاه
<b>1011</b>	"	1067-31	" 1.6v <b>W.</b> 175.	" 31
<b>1012</b>	"	1068-31	" 1.6A <b>W.</b> 133 (clipped).	"
<b>1012 (a)</b>	Patna	— ahd	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب پتنہ . . . . <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	[شہاب الدین] محمد صاحب قران ثانی شہان بادشاہ غاز سنہ احد
<b>1013</b> <b>1014</b>	"	1039-2 Mihir	In dotted border, as on No. 855 (a), but مہر <b>W.</b> 175-171. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	In dotted border, as on No. 837.  (1014) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1015</b>	"	" Dí	" دی M. 2 to left of پتنہ <b>W.</b> 155 ! <b>S.</b> 1.0.	"    <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1016</b>	"	1040-4 Tír	but تیر-۴ <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" 1.۴.   <i>A.S.B.</i>



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1017</b>	Patna	1041-5 <u>Khūr-</u> dād	As on No. 1013, but $\sigma$ to left of <b>پشہ</b> and <b>خورداد</b> <b>W.</b> 152 (worn). <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1013, but ۱.۴۱
<b>1018</b>	"	1042-5 Amar- dād	" <b>امرداد</b> <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۱.۴۲
<b>1019</b>	"	" Shahré- war	" <b>شهریور</b> <b>W.</b> 172.	
<b>1020</b>	"	" Mihr	" <b>مهر</b> <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1021</b>	"	1042-6	Kalima in square. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. ۱.۴۲ in left margin. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۱ in right margin. <b>پشہ</b> ضرب in left margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>1022</b>	"	1047- 10	" ۱.۴۷ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱. over <b>جہا</b> in area. <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1023</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	- 12	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 87. <b>S.</b> .65.	" ۱۲ over <b>جہا</b> <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1024</b> <b>1025</b>	"	- 15	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۱۵ (1025) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1026</b>	"	- 17	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱۷

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b> 1027	Patna	-18	As on No. 1023. <b>W.</b> 175.	As on No. 1021, but ۱۸ over شا
1028	"	-19	" <b>W.</b> 175.	but ۱۹ over جهان
1029	"	-23	" <b>W.</b> 175.	۲۳ in ن of جهان
1030	"	-26	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۲۶ <i>A.S.B.</i>
1031	"	-30	" <b>W.</b> 170.	" ۳۰ <i>A.S.B.</i>
1032	Qanda-hār	1049-12	Kalima in square. ۱۰۴۹ in lower left corner. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 839, but square area. ۱۲ in ن of جهان ۱۲ in ن of جهان ۱۲ in ن of جهان <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1033	"	1049-13	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" ۱۳
1034	"	-14	Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 173.	" ۱۴
1035	"	-15	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۱۵
1036 1037	"	1057-20	" ۱۰۵۷ in area. <b>W.</b> 175-173. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۰  (1037) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1038	"	1057-21	M. 4 in ل of رسول <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۲۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1039</b>	Súrat	1038- ahd	In dotted border Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب سورت سنة ۱۰۳۸ هجر	<b>SILVER</b> In dotted border. As on No. 837, but As on سنة ۱۰۳۹ in place of ۱۰۳۹
<b>1040</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	— ahd	" Last line wanting. W. 90. S. .7.	" Pl.
<b>1041</b> <b>1042</b>	"	1038-2	As on No. 1039. W. 176-175. S. .9.	but " سنة ۲ (1042) A.S.B.
<b>1043</b>	"	1040-	" ۱۰۴۰. W. 167. S. .75.	" Regnal year wanting. A.S.B.
<b>1044</b>	"	1041-	" ۱۰۴۱ W. 175. S. .8.	" A.S.B.
<b>1045</b> <b>1046</b>	"	1044-7	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. ۱۰۴۴ in left margin. v in area. W. 175.5. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but square area. ضرب سورت in left margin. (1045) A.S.B.
<b>1047</b>	"	1045-8	" ۱۰۴۵ - ۸ W. 149 (worn). S. .8.	"
<b>1048</b>	"	1046-9	" ۱۰۴۶ - ۹ W. 143 (clipped). S. .7.	"

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	At 1049	Sárat	1046-10	As on No. 1045, but ۱.۴۶ - ۱.  W. 175. S. .85.	As on No. 1045.
	1050	"	1048-12	but only ۱.۴۸ in left margin.  W. 174. S. .8.	۱۲ over حب in right margin.  A.S.B.
	1051	"	1049-13	" ۱.۴۹  W. 175. S. .875.	" ۱۳
	1052 1053	"	1054-17	" ۱.۵۴  W. 175. S. .85.	but ۱۷ in lower right corner of area.  (1053) A.S.B.
	1054	"	105--18	" ۱.۵۵  W. 174.	" ۱۸
	1055 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	-19	but date wanting.  W. 86. S. .65.	" ۱۹
	1056	"	-20	"  W. 176. S. .9.	" ۲۰
	1057 1058	"	1057-21	Kalima in lozenge. Margin as on No. 838. ۱.۵۷ over وعدل in margin.  W. 174-173. S. .9.	As on No. 839, but ۲۱ below جها جها ضرب سورت in margin to left.  (1057) A.S.B.
	1059	"	1058-21	Kalima in square. Margin as on No. 838. ۱.۵۸ in left margin.  W. 173. S. .85.	As on No. 1052, but ۲۱

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1060</b> <b>1061</b>	Súrat	1059-23	As on No. 1059, but 1.59  <b>W.</b> 176-173.	As on No. 1052, but r <sup>r</sup>  (1060) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1062</b>	"	1061-24	" 1.61  <b>W.</b> 175.	" r <sup>p</sup>	
<b>1063</b>	"	1062-25	" 1.62  <b>W.</b> 174.	" r <sup>o</sup>	
<b>1064</b>	"	106--26	" 1.61-  <b>W.</b> 175.	" r <sup>1</sup>	
<b>1065</b>	"	1063-27	" 1.63  <b>W.</b> 143 (clipped). <b>S.</b> .7.	" r <sup>v</sup>	
<b>1066</b>	"	1064-27	" 1.64 <sup>p</sup>  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" r <sup>v</sup>	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1067</b>	"	1066-29	" 1.66  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r <sup>1</sup>	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1068</b>	"	1067-30	" 1.67  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .875.	" r <sup>1</sup> .	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1069</b>	"	1067-31	Kalima in circle. <i>Margin</i> as on No. 838. 1.67 over بمسك  <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .95.	" but circular area. r <sup>1</sup> over 2 in second line.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>At</b>				
	1070 <sup>1</sup>	Tatta	1043-6 Abân	Kalima in three lines. Below <div style="text-align: center;"> ب  ضر ۶ تنه اله  ابانماء </div>	As on No. 837, but ۱۰۴۳ above ب of شهاب
	1071	"	1044-7 Tir	" <div style="text-align: center;"> تیر - ۷ </div>	" ۱۰۴۴
	1072	"	1049-12 Ardi-bihisht	" <div style="text-align: center;"> اردی بهشت ۱۲ </div>	" ۱۰۴۹
	1073	"	1051-14 ?	" <div style="text-align: center;"> ۱۴ </div> Month wanting. 	" ۱۰۵۱
	1074	"	1056-19 Khûr-dâd	" <div style="text-align: center;"> خورداد - ۱۹ </div>	" ۱۰۵۱
	1075 1076	"	1057-20 ?	" <div style="text-align: center;"> ۲۰ </div> Month wanting. 	" ۱۰۵۷
	1077	"	1062-26	" <div style="text-align: center;"> ۲۶ </div>	" ۱۰۶۲
	1078	"	1063-26	" <div style="text-align: center;"> ۲۶ </div>	" ۱۰۶۳
				W. 175. S. .8.	
				W. 163. S. .8.	
				W. 175. S. .8.	A.S.B.
				W. 175. S. .75.	
				W. 175. S. .75.	
				W. 174-165 (worn). S. .8-.75.	(1075) A.S.B.
				W. 174. S. .75.	A.S.B.
				W. 167.	

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 7464, where the mint has been mistaken for Patna.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1079</b>	Tatta	1063-27	As on No. 1075, but rv <b>W.</b> 173.	As on No. 1078. <i>Dehli.</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1080</b>	"	1066-29 Ábán	" ابانماه ۲۹ M. 45 in J of رسول <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> -8.	" ۱۰۶۲ ( <i>sic</i> )  <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>1081</b>	"	1068-31	" ۳۱ Month wanting. M. 45. <b>W.</b> 176.	" ۱۰۶۸  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1082</b>	"	1069-32	" ۳۲ M. 45. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -775.	" ۱۰۶۹  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1083</b>	"	1069-33	" ۳۳ <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> -8.	"   Pl.	
<b>1084</b> <b>1085</b>	Ujjain Town (Ujjain on coins)	1039-2	Kalima in three lines. Below ب ضر بلدة اوجین ۱۰۳۹ سنة Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 177-169. <b>S.</b> -85.	بادشاه غازے قران ثانی ۲ شاه جهان حب شہا الدین محمد صا ب  (1084) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>1086</b>	Zafar-nagar	-3 Far-wardi	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب ظفرنگر ماه فرور [الهی] ۳ دی سنة <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -875.	As on No. 837, but ۱ ( <i>sic</i> ) in place of date.   Pl.	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 1087	Zafar-nagar	-5 Ardi-bihisht	As on No. 1086, but اردی بہشت - ۵ W. 175.	As on No. 1086, but no date legible.
1088	"	1043-	Kalima in square. ۱۴۳ (sic) in lower left corner. W. 175. S. .875.	As on No. 839, but square area. ظفرنگر ضرب in bottom margin. No regnal year.
Pl.				
<i>Mint name wanting</i>				
1089	—	1038-	لا اله الا الله محمد ۱۰۳۸ رسول الله ضرب ..... W. 175. S. .775.	شہاب الدین محمد صاحب قرآن ثانی شہ جہان بادشاہ ..... Cf. 1012 (a).
1090 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1043-	Kalima in square. ۱۴۳ in lower left corner. Margins as on No. 838, but fragmentary. W. 74. S. .7.	As on No. 839, but square area. Fragmentary marginal legend. A.S.B.
1091 <sup>1</sup>	—	1047-	" ۱۴۷ partly in left margin and partly in area. W. 176. S. .85.	Regnal year " "
1092	—	- 13	" Date wanting. W. 175. S. .85.	" ۱۳ over جہان Possibly of Patna mint. Cf. No. 1023 <i>supra</i> .

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 11097, assigned to Khanbáyat. The left margin is, however, much too blurred to be read. The type is rather that of the Akbarnagar coin. Cf. No. 915 *supra*.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1093</b>	—	1054-	As on No. 1090, but dotted square. ۱.۰۵۴ over محمد	As on No. 1090, but regnal year wanting.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1094</b> <sup>1</sup>	—	1056-19	۱.۰۵۱ in lower left corner of area. W. 168. S. .8.	۱۱ in ۱۰ of جهان
<b>1095</b>	—	1056-20	r. over محمد ۱.۰۵۱ in lower left corner. Probably of Daulatábád mint. Cf. No. 941. W. 175.	but no regnal year.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1096</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	—	-20	but dates wanting. W. 88. S. .65.	r. under ۱۱ in area.
<b>1097</b>	—	1058-22	۱.۰۵۸ in left margin. W. 176. S. .8.	rr Probably of Súrat mint. Cf. No. 1059 <i>supra</i> .
<b>1098</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	—	-23	Date wanting. W. 88. S. .65.	rr
<b>1099</b>	—	1064-28	۱.۱۶ partly in left margin and partly in area. W. 176. S. .8.	ra over ۱۱ in upper line of area.
<b>1100</b>	—	"	۱.۱۶ in left margin. W. 175.	ra in right margin.  <i>A.S.B.</i>

<sup>1</sup> *I.M.C.*, No. 7602. The coin is probably of Multán, but the left margin is entirely absent.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 1101	—	1068-31	As on No. 1069, but ۱.۶۸ <b>W.</b> 174-5. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1069. Almost certainly of the Súrat mint.
	1102	—	1069-32	Kalima in square. ۱.۶۹ in left margin. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 839, but square area. rr over ۷ in second line of area. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	1103	—	- 32	Date wanting." <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	rr in ۷ of "جهان" <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1104	—	"	but dotted square." <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	but dotted square and rr under ۷ in second line of area.
	1105 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	Kalima in three lines. Below ضرب <b>W.</b> 46. <b>S.</b> .55.	..... صاحب قران نا .....
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ 1106	Akbar- ábád	— -	شاه جهان فلوس <b>W.</b> 37. <b>S.</b> .45.	أكبرآباد ب ضر
	1107	Bairát	1037	" <b>W.</b> 307-7. <b>S.</b> .8.	بیرات ب ضر ۱۰۳۷
	1108	"	1048	نے قران حب ما نا The three alifs are elon- gated. <b>W.</b> 321. <b>S.</b> .8.	but " ۱۰۴۸ سنة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1109	Dehlí	1051 ?	<p>شاه جهان فلوس سنة ۱۰۵۱ ?</p> <p>W. 37.5. S. .45.</p>	<p>دهلی ....</p> <p>.....</p>	<b>COPPER</b>
1110	Lakhnau (Luck- now)	- 5	<p>بادشاه غازی شاه جهان سنة</p> <p>W. 610. S. 1.1.</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>سنة لکھنؤ ب ضر</p> <p>Flowered field.</p>	Pl.
1111	„	104--	<p>As on No. 1106.</p> <p>W. 309.5. S. .85.</p>	<p>but 1.4 - in top line.</p>	
1112	Nárnol	—	<p>”</p> <p>W. 40. S. .45.</p>	<p>[نا]رنول ب [ضر]</p>	A.S.B.
1113 1114 sq.	Újjain	—	<p>جها شاه</p> <p>W. 103. S. .55.</p>	<p>اوچین ب ضر</p> <p>M. 46 on one.</p>	A.S.B. Pl.



## VI

## AURANGZÉB 'ÁLAMGÍR

A. H. 1068-1118.

A. D. 1658-1707.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>A</b> <b>1120</b>	Ahsan- ábád	1115- 48	عالم گیر اورنگ زیب شہنشاہ زد جو مهر منبر در جهان نگ in 1115 W. 167.5. S. .8.	مانوس میمنت ۴۸ سنة جلوس ضرب [احد] سن اباد	<b>GOLD</b>
<b>1121</b>	Akbar- nagar	-13	بادشاہ غازی زیب بہادر عالم [گیر] نگ الدین محمد اور میر ابو الظفر W. 169. S. .75.	جلوس میمنت مانوس ۱۳ سنة ضرب اکبرنگر	Pl.
<b>1122</b> <sup>1</sup>	Allah- ábád	1099- 31	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۹۹ W. 170.5. S. .83.	As on No. 1120, but ۳۱ الہ آباد	Pl.
<b>1123</b>	Aurang- ábád	1070-3	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۷۰ to left of جهان W. 168. S. .85.	اورنگ آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس ۳ جلوس سنة	A.S.B. Pl.
<b>1124</b>	"	1093- 27 (sic)	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۹۳ W. 169. S. .8.	As on No. 1120, but ۲۷ اورنگ آباد	

<sup>1</sup> I.M.C., No. 10844, where the mint is given as Akbarábád.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<i>A</i>				
	1125	Bijápúr <i>Dáru-ẓ-ẓafar</i>	1104-36	As on No. 1120, but 11.4 (Looped.) S. .8.	مانوس ميمنت جلوس دار الظفر ۳۶ ضرب بيجاپور
	1126	"	1106-39	" 11.1 W. 167.	" ۳۹ A.S.B.
	1127	"	1116-49	" 1111 W. 168-3. S. .86.	" ۴۹
	1128	Etáwa	1109-41	As on No. 1120, but 11.9 Traces of dotted border. W. 168. S. .95.	جلوس ميمنت ۴۱ سنة مانوس ضرب اتاوه Pl.
	1129	Kábul	(108)2-15	As on No. 1120, but ... منير to left of W. 170. S. .8.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس ۱۵ ضرب كابل Pl.
	1130	Khan-báyat (Cambay)	1074-7	As on No. 1120, but 1.۷۴ over جهان in bottom line. W. 169. S. .825.	مانوس ميمنت ۷ جلوس سنة ضرب كهنابيت
	1131	"	1077-9	" 1.۷۷ W. 170. S. .75.	but سنة ۹ جلوس A.S.B.

**GOLD**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A</i> 1132 <sup>1</sup>	Khujista-bunyād (Aurang-ābād)	-32	As on No. 1120, but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .82.	As on No. 1120, but خجستہ بنیاد - ۳۲
1133	"	-37	Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 166.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۷
1134	"	1110-42	As on No. 1120, but No border. <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۳۲  A.S.B.
1135	"	1115-47	" 1115 <b>W.</b> 168.	" ۳۷
1136	Kulbarga	1097-30	As on No. 1120, but Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .86.	As on No. 1120, but کلبرگہ - ۳۰  Pl.
1137	Multān	1112-44	As on No. 1120, but <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 1120, but ملتان - ۴۴
1138	Patna	-8	As on No. 1120, but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .7.	As on No. 1120, but پتنہ - ۸
1139	Shāhjahānābād <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	1070-3	In dotted border. As on No. 1120, but ۱.۷. to left of جهان in lower line. <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	In dotted border فقہ جہا آباد دار الخلا شان ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۳ سنہ  A.S.B. Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7287.

**GOLD**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>1140</b>	<i>N</i> Sháhjahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1073-5	As on No. 1120, but ۱.۷۳ <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1139, but ۰
<b>1141</b>	"	1073-6	" <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۶
<b>1142</b>	"	-12	As on No. 1120, but بدر for مهر No date. 7-rayed stars in ننگ and to left of سكه <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۱۲ Probably struck from a silver die.
<b>1143</b>	"	1082- 14	As on No. 1120, but ۱.۸۳ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۱۴
<b>1144</b>	"	1099- 31	" ۱.۹۹ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۳۱
<b>1145</b>	"	1107- 40	" ۱۱.۷ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۴۰
<b>1146</b>	Sholápur	1081- 15 ( <i>sic</i> )	As on No. 1120, but ۱.۸۱ Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .8.	سنة ۱۰ جلوس میمنت مانوس ضر ب شولاپور



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>A</b> <b>1147</b>	Súrat	1074-6	As on No. 1120, but $\text{I. v}^f$ to left of $\text{سک}$ Starred field. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	$\text{سنة جلوس}$ $\text{میمنت}$ $\text{مانوس}$ $\text{سورت}$ $\text{ضرب}$ Starred field.	<b>GOLD</b>
<b>1148</b>	"	1075-7	" $\text{I. v}^o$ <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .8.	" v	<b>A.S.B.</b> <b>Pl.</b>
<b>1149</b>	"	1077-?	" $\text{I. v}^v$ <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .75.	" —	
<b>1150</b>	"	1097-29	" but $\text{I. iv}$ in $\text{نگ}$ <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	$\text{مانوس}$ $\text{میمنت}$ $\text{سنة جلوس}$ $\text{ضرب}$ $\text{سورت}$	
<b>1151</b>	"	1098-30	" $\text{I. ix}$ <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .82.	" ۳۰	
<b>1152</b>	"	11---42	" $\text{I. ---}$ <b>W.</b> 170.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۲	
<b>1153</b>	Ujjain <i>Dāru-l-faṭḥ</i>	1073-	" but $\text{I. v}^r$ under $\text{نگ}$ <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .725.	دار الفتح اجین ب مانوس ضرب میمنت .....	<b>Pl.</b>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Mint name absent</i>				
<b>GOLD</b> A 1154 <sup>1</sup>	?	?	In square ز عالم لیر یب اورنگ شاہ <i>Margins</i> Right سک ز Bottom در جهان Rest wanting. W. 169. S. .775.	In square مانوس میمنت جلوس <i>Margins</i> Top ضرب Rest .....
1154 (a)	?	?	As on No. 1120, but بدر W. 171. S. .75.	مانوس میمنت جلوس دارال... ب A.S.B.
1154 <sup>2</sup> (b)	?	- 29	As on No. 1120, but ? سا for در in last line. W. 164.5. S. .7.	but " ۲۹ سنة جلوس شمش ? ..... Pl.
<b>SILVER</b> AR 1155	Ahmad- ābād	1072- 4?	As on No. 1120, but ۱۰۷۲ over جها and بدر for مهر W. 175. S. .875.	As on No. 1150, but احمدآباد - ۱۰۷۲
1156	"	1074-6	" ۱۰۷۴ W. 175. S. .85.	" ۶
1157	"	1075-7	" ۱۰۷۵ W. 174. S. .875.	" ۷
1158	"	1085- 17	" ۱۰۸۵ W. 175.5. S. .75.	" ۱۷

<sup>1</sup> Probably a coin of Jūnagarh, cf. No. 1867.<sup>2</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 10842. It is not a coin of Shāhjahānābād.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1159</b>	Ahmad- ābād	1086-	As on No. 1155, but ۱۰۸۶ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1155. Regnal year wanting. Traces of dotted border. <i>A.S.B.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1160</b>	"	1087- 19	" ۱۰۸۷ <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۱۹ No border.	
<b>1161</b>	"	1091- 23	" ۱۰۹۱ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۲۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1162</b>	"	1099- 31	" but ۱۰۹۹ to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۳۱ <i>Pl.</i>	
<b>1163</b>	"	1102- 34	" but ۱۱۰۲ in ننگ <b>W.</b> 177.5. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۳۴	
<b>1164</b>	"	1109- 4-	" ۱۱۰۹ <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۴-	
<b>1165</b> <b>1165</b>	Ahmad- nagar	109-- 28	" but ۱۰۹۸ in ننگ <b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> .95-.85.	" but ۱۰۹۰ - سنة - احمدنگر (1165) <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i> (1166) <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>	
<b>1167</b>	"	1098- 31	" but ۱۰۹۸ under ننگ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	but ۳۱	
<b>1168</b>	"	1108- 40	" but ۱۱۰۸ to left of منیر <b>W.</b> 176.7. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۴۰	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R 1169</b>	Aḥmad-nagar	1115-48	As on No. 1168, but 1115 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1168, but ۴۸
1170	Ajmér <i>Dáru-l-khair</i>	1097-30	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۷ in ننگ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	دار الخیر اجمیر ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۰ .....
1171	"	1099-32	" ۱۰۹۹ <b>W.</b> 177.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۳۲
1172	"	1102-34	" 11۰۲ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .875.	" ۳۴
1173	"	1106-38	" 11۰۶ <b>W.</b> 178.	" ۳۸
1174	"	1109-41	" 11۰۹ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۱
1175	"	1111-44	" 1111 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۴۴
1176	"	1117-49	" 111۷ <b>W.</b> 175.4. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۹
1177	"	1118-51	" 111۸ <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .88.	" ۵۱ سنة

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 1178	Akbar- ābād	1071-3	In square بادشاه غازي شاه عالم گير <i>Margins</i> Left ابو الظفر Top مكي الدين محمد Right اورنگ زيب Bottom بهادر سنة ۱۰۷۱ W. 174. S. .9.	In square اکبر آباد ضرب <i>Margins</i> Bottom سنة ۳ Left جلوس Top ميمنت Right مانوس Pl.	SILVER
1179	"	1071-4	" W. 173. S. .9.	" ۳ A.S.B.	
1180	"	1074-6	" ۱۰۷۴ W. 175.	" ۶	
1181	"	1087- 19	" ۱۰۸۷ W. 176. S. .825.	" ۱۹	
1182	"	1089- 22	" ۱۰۸۹ W. 175. S. .9.	" ۲۲	
1183	"	1095- 28	" ۱۰۹۵ W. 174. S. .9.	" ۲۸ A.S.B.	
1184	" <i>Mustaqir- ru-l-khi- lāfat</i>	1096- 29	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منير ۱۰۹۶ in W. 175. S. .9.	اکبر آباد مستقر الخلافة ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۹ سنة Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1185	Akbar- ābād <i>Mustaqir- ru-l-khi- lāfat</i>	1097- 29	As on No. 1184, but 1.9v <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1184.
	1186	"	1098- 31	" but 1.9v to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	اکبر آباد ضرب مستقر الخلافة میمنت جلوس مانوس ۳۱ Pl.
	1187	"	1101- 34	" 11.1 Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.2.	" ۳۴ Traces of dotted border.
	1188	"	-41	" Date wanting. M. 47 in نك <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۱
	1189	"	-43	" M. 47. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۴۳
	1190	"	1111- 44	" 1111 M. 47. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .87.	" ۴۴
	1191	"	1113- 45	" 1113 M. 47. <b>W.</b> 175.2. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۵

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1192</b>	Akbar- ābād <i>Mustaqir- ru-l-khi- lāfat</i>	1113- 45	As on No. 1191, but six- petalled flower in <b>نگ</b> <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .87.	As on No. 1191.
<b>1193</b> <b>1194</b>	"	"	but m. 48 in <b>نگ</b> <b>W.</b> 176-175. <b>S.</b> .85-.9.	" (1193) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1194) <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
<b>1195</b>	"	1114- 47	" 1114 <sup>۴</sup> M. 48. <b>W.</b> 176-8. <b>S.</b> .91.	" ۴۷
<b>1196</b> <b>1197</b>	"	1116- 48	" 111۶ M. 48. <b>W.</b> 177-176-3. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۸ (1196) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1198</b>	"	1116- 49	" M. 48. <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۴۹
<b>1199</b>	Akbar- nagar	1070-3	As on No. 1120 (مهر), but no date. <b>W.</b> 158 (worn). <b>S.</b> .8.	جلوس مہنت مانوس ۳ سنہ عرب اکبرنگر ۱۰۷۰ Regnal year in curve of س
<b>1200</b>	"	1072-4	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .825.	" ۱۰۷۲-۴ <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i> Pl.
<b>1201</b>	"	1072-5	" <b>W.</b> 165. <b>S.</b> .75.	[۱۰۷]r-o <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	<b>1202</b>	Akbar- nagar	-11	As on No. 1199. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 1199, but Hijra date wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1203</b>	"	1081- 13	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" [1.] <sup>11</sup> - 1 <sup>12</sup>
	<b>1204</b>	"	1082- 14	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	" [1.] <sup>11</sup> - 1 <sup>12</sup>
	<b>1205</b>	"	-21	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .75.	" Hijra date wanting.
	<b>1206</b>	"	-22	" <b>W.</b> 177.	" [1.] <sup>11</sup> - 1 <sup>12</sup>
	<b>1207</b> <b>1208</b>	"	1090- 23	" <b>W.</b> 178-177.	" [1.] <sup>11</sup> - 1 <sup>12</sup> (1207) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1209</b>	"	1092- 25	" <b>W.</b> 176-5. <b>S.</b> .75.	" [1.] <sup>11</sup> - 1 <sup>12</sup>
	<b>1210</b>	"	1094- 26	" <b>W.</b> 177.	" [1.] <sup>11</sup> - 1 <sup>12</sup>
	<b>1211</b> <b>1212</b>	"	1095- 27	" <b>W.</b> 177-176. <b>S.</b> .825.	" [1.] <sup>11</sup> - 1 <sup>12</sup> (1211) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1213</b> <b>1214</b>	"	1096- 28	" <b>W.</b> 178-177. <b>S.</b> .85-8.	" [1.] <sup>11</sup> - 1 <sup>12</sup> (1213) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1214) <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
	<b>1215</b>	"	-29	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	" Hijra date wanting.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1216</b>	Akbar-nagar	1098-30	As on No. 1199. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 1199, but 1.98-7.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1217</b>	"	1098-31	" <b>W.</b> 178.	" 1.98-71	
<b>1218</b>	"	-32	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 77 Hijra date wanting. <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
<b>1219</b>	"	1100-33	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 1100-77	
<b>1220</b>	"	1101-34	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	" [1101]-77 <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1221</b>	"	1102-34	" <b>W.</b> 177.	" [1102]-77 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
<b>1222</b>	"	1104-36	" <b>W.</b> 180. <b>S.</b> .85.	" [1104]-77-71	
<b>1223</b> <b>1224</b>	"	1105-38	" <b>W.</b> 177-170. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 1105-77 (1224) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1225</b>	"	-39	" <b>W.</b> 177.	" 77 Hijra date wanting.	
<b>1226</b>	"	1110-42	but substituting "مهر بدر for <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 1110-77	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR				
	1227	Akbar-nagar	-43	As on No. 1226. W. 178.	As on No. 1199, but Hijra date wanting.
	1228	"	1112-44	"	"
	1229	"		W. 177-175.4.	1112-1114 (1228) A.S.B.
	1230	"	1113-45	" W. 176. S. .8.	" 1113-1115 Bhandāra C. P.
	1281	"	1114-47	" but 1114 to left of منیر W. 169.5. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت 1114 سنه جلوس ضرب اکبرنگر
	1232	"	1116-48	" 1116 W. 179.5. S. .8.	" 1116 Pl.
	1233	Ālamgīr-pūr	1076-	As on No. 1120, substituting مهر for ننگ 1076 under ننگ W. 177. S. .8.	عالمگیر پور ب مانوس ضرب میمنت جلوس Pl.
	1234	"	1095-28	" but 1095 in ننگ W. 177.8. S. .85.	As on No. 1231, but عالمگیر پور-1095
	1235	"	1095-29	" W. 176.	" 1095
	1236	"	1099-32	" 1099 W. 177.	" 1099

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
Æ 1237	'Ālamġr-pūr	1104-3-	As on No. 1233, but 11.4 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1234, but 3-	
1238	"	1106-38	" 11.6 <b>W.</b> 178.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	but جلوس سنة ٣٨	
1239	"	-47	but no date. " <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .9.	but سنة ٤٧ جلوس	
1240	"	-48	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	but جلوس سنة ٤٨	
1241	"	-49	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ٤٩	A.S.B.
1242	"	1112-49	but 1112 (sic) in نك <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	"	
1243	Allah-ábád Town	1072-4	As on No. 1120, but 1. v r to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	بلدة الہ آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ٤	C.P. Pl.
1244	Aurang-ábád	1072-	As on No. 1120, but بدر 1. v r in نك Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	مانوس ضرب میمنت جلوس ...	L

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>1245</b>	Aurang- ábád	1074-6	As on No. 1244, but 1. v f <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .875.	As on No. 1244, but ٦ جلوس سنة <i>Ságar C.P.</i>
	<b>1246</b> <b>1247</b>	"	1076-8	" 1. v 1 <b>W.</b> 175.5-175. <b>S.</b> .875.	" " (1247) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	<b>1248</b> <sup>1</sup>	"	1093- 26	" 1. 9 r Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	مانوس ميمنت ٢٦ سنة جلوس ضرب اورنگ آباد Traces of dotted border. Pl.
	<b>1249</b>	"	1094- 27	" 1. 9 p <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ٢٧
	<b>1250</b>	"	1098- 30	" 1. 9 a <b>W.</b> 170.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ٣٠
	<b>1251</b>	'Azím- ábád	1117- 50	" 111 v No border visible. <b>W.</b> 163. <b>S.</b> .85.	٥٠ مانوس سنة ميمنت اباد جلوس عظيم ضرب
	<b>1252</b>	"	1118- 51	" 111 a <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .875.	" ٥١ Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 7280, where the mint name is wrongly given as Ahmadábád.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1253</b>	Barélf (Bareilly)	1101- 33	As on No. 1120, but بدر in place of مهر نگ under ۱۱۰۱	مانوس میمنت ۳۳ سنة جاوس ضرب بریلی	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1254</b>	"	1103- 35	" ۱۱۰۳ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۵	
<b>1255</b>	"	1107- 40	" ۱۱۰۷ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۳۶	
<b>1256</b>	"	1109- 41	but ۱۱۰۹ in نگ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۳۷	
<b>1257</b>	"	1110- 42	" ۱۱۱۰ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۳۸	
<b>1258</b>	"	1110- 43	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" ۳۹	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1259</b>	"	1113- 45	" ۱۱۱۳ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۰	
<b>1260</b>	"	1113- 46	" ۱۱۱۳ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۴۱	
<b>1261</b> <b>1262</b>	"	1115- 48	" ۱۱۱۵ <b>W.</b> 177-175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۸ (1261) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 1263	Barclí	1116-48	As on No. 1253, but 1111  W. 175. S. .975.	As on No. 1253, but ۴۸
	1264	"	1117-49	" 111۷  W. 174. S. .95.	" ۴۹
	1265	"	1118-51	" 111۸  W. 175.5. S. .93.	" ۵۱
	1266	Bhakkar	1071-3	منیر چو مهر ۱۰۷۱ زد در جهان سکه ضرب بہکر  W. 175. S. .85.	زب اورنگ شاہ عالم گیر ۳
	1267	"	1073-5	" ۱۰۷۳  W. 163 (worn).	" ۵
	1268	"	1076-8	" ۱۰۷۶  W. 176. S. .85.	" ۸
	1269	Bijápúr Dáru-z- zafar	-30	As on No. 1120, but بدر in place of مهر No date. Traces of dotted border.  W. 170. S. .925.	جلوس سن میمنت مانو سنه ۳۰ الظفر دار بیجاپور ب ضر

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1270</b>	Bijápúr <i>Dáru-ḡ- zaḡar</i>	1101- 33	As on No. 1269, but 11.1 in نك No border. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	مانوس ميهنت جلوس دار الظفر ۳۳ ضرب بيجاپور <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
<b>1271</b>	"	1103- 36	" 11.۲ <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۳۶	
<b>1272</b>	"	1104- 36	" 11.۴ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	"  <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
<b>1273</b>	"	1105- 37	" 11.۵ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۷  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1274</b>	"	1106- 38	" 11.۶ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۳۸	
<b>1275</b>	"	1108- 40	" 11.۸ <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۴۰  <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
<b>1276</b>	"	110-- 41	" 11.-- <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۴۱  <i>Ságar C.P.</i>	
<b>1277</b>	"	111-- 47	" 111- <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۴۷	
<b>1278</b>	"	1116- 48	" 111۶ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۸	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b> AR 1279	Burhān- pūr	~30	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر No date. W. 175. S. .85.	مانوس میمنت ۳۰. سنه جلوس ضرب برهانپور
1280	"	1099- 31	" but سکۀ to left of W. 177. S. .9.	" ۳۱
1281	"	1100- 33	but ننگ under W. 176. S. .8.	" ۳۳
1282	"	1101- 33	but ننگ in W. 175. S. .875.	" ۳۳
1283	"	1103- 36	but [11.] ننگ to left of جهان W. 176. S. .9.	" ۳۶
1284	"	1108- 40	" 11۰۸ W. 178. S. .9.	" ۴۰
1285	"	1109- 42	but ننگ in W. 175. S. .9.	" ۴۲
1286	"	1112- 44	" 11۱۲ W. 178. S. .85.	" ۴۴



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1287</b>	Burhān-pūr	1114-46	As on No. 1285, but 1114 <sup>e</sup> <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .92.	As on No. 1279, but 141	
<b>1288</b>	"	1114-47	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 147	
<b>1289</b>	"	1115-47	" 1115 <sup>e</sup> <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	"	
<b>1290</b>	"	1116-48	" 1116 <sup>e</sup> <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 148	
<b>1291</b>	"	1117-49	" 1117 <sup>e</sup> <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 149	
<b>1292</b>	Chíná-patan (Madrás)	-40	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر No date visible. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1279, but چیناپتن - ۴۰	
<b>1293</b>	"	-41	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 141	<i>Sāgar.</i>
<b>1294</b>	"	-42	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .875.	" 142	
<b>1295</b>	"	-49	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 149	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	1296	Chíná- patan	-51	As on No. 1292. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1292, but oi <i>Láhor.</i>
	1297	Élichpúr	1117- 49	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1117 in گنگ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1279, but الچپور - ۴۹ Pl.
	1298	Etáwa	1098- 3-	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1098 in گنگ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس میمنت ۳- سنه جلوس ضرب آتاوه
	1299	"	1099- 31	" 1099 <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۳۱ <i>Thána, Bombay.</i>
	1300	"	1099- 32	" <b>W.</b> 176.5. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" ۳۲
	1301	"	1100- 32	" 1100 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	"
	1302 1303	"	1102- 35	" 1102 <b>W.</b> 176-172. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	" ۳۵ (1302) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1304 1305	"	1103- 35	" 1103 <b>W.</b> 176-175. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	" (1305) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1306	"	1103- 36	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	" ۳۶

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> 1307	Etáwa	1104-36	As on No. 1298, but 11.º	As on No. 1298, but 11.º	<b>SILVER</b>
			<b>W.</b> 175.		
1308	"	1106-38	" 11.º	" 11.º	
			<b>W.</b> 171.		<i>A.S.B.</i>
1309 1310	"	1107-39	" 11.º	" 11.º	
			<b>W.</b> 176-174. <b>S.</b> 1-05.		(1310) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1311	"	1107-40	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	" 11.º	
1312	"	1108-40	" 11.º	"	
			<b>W.</b> 174.		
1313	"	1108-41	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" 11.º	
1314	"	1109-41	" 11.º	"	
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-1.		Pl.
1315	Etáwa	1109-42	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	but 11.º-11.º	Pl.
1316	"	1110-42	" 11.º	" 11.º	Traces of dotted border.
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.		
1317	"	1110-43	" <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 11.º	No border.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b> 1318 1319	Etáwá	1111- 43	As on No. 1298, but 1111 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 1317.  (1319) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1320	"	1111- 44	Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 140
	1321 1322	"	1112- 44	" 1111 No border. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	"  (1322) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1323	"	1112- 45	" <b>W.</b> 176-7. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 140
	1324	"	1113- 45	" 1111 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	"
	1325	"	1113- 46	" <b>W.</b> 174.	" 141
	1326	"	1114- 46	" 1111 <b>W.</b> 177-5.	"
	1327	"	1114- 47	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 141
	1328	"	1115- 48	" 1110 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .93.	" 141

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1329</b>	Etáwá	1116-48	As on No. 1298, but 1111 <b>W.</b> 177.8. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1328.	
<b>1330</b>	"	1116-49	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	but "	"
<b>1331</b>	"	1117-49	" 1111v <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	"	"
<b>1332</b>	"	1117-50	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	"	"
<b>1333</b>	"	1118-50	" 1111a <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	"	"
<b>1334</b>	"	1118-51	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .91.	"	"
<b>1335</b>	Gulkanda (Golconda)	1069-ahd	بادشاه غازی بہادر عالم گیر ۱۰۶۹ زب محمد اورنگ <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .8.	گلکنده ضرب سنه احد جلوس میمنت مانوس Traces of dotted border. <b>A.S.B.</b> Pl.	
<b>1336</b>	"	-3	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر Date wanting. Star in ن <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1298, but گلکنده - ۳ جلوس ج of M. 45 over	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>1337</b>	Gulkanda	1071-4	As on No. 1336, but	As on No. 1336, but
	<b>1338</b>			۱۰۷۱ to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 178-175. <b>S.</b> .85.	No mark over ج (1337) A.S.B.
	<b>1339</b>	"	1071 (sic)-6	[۱۰.]۷۱ to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۶
	<b>1340</b>	"	-12	Date wanting. M. 49 in نگ <b>W.</b> 175-7. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۱۲
	<b>1341</b>	"	-13	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .83.	" ۱۳
	<b>1342</b>	"	1076 (sic)-15	7-rayed " in نگ and	" ۱۵
	<b>1343</b>			to left of سکه ۱۰۷۱ to left of جهان Dotted border. <b>W.</b> 177-175. <b>S.</b> .95.	M. 45 over ج Dotted border. (1342) A.S.B. Pl.
	<b>1344</b>	"	1076 (sic)-17	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱۷ A.S.B.
	<b>1345</b>	"	1076 (sic)-18	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۱۸
	<b>1346</b>	"	-19	" Hijra date wanting. <b>W.</b> 170.	" ۱۹
	<b>1347</b>	"	-23	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1348</b>	Gulkanda	-25	As on No. 1346. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1342, but ۲۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1349</b>	"	-26	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .825.	" ۲۶ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1350</b>	"	-27	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۷	
<b>1351</b>	"	-29	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۹	
<b>1352</b>	Haidar- ábád <i>Dáru-l- jihád</i>	1100- 33	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۱۰۰ over در جهان <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	جلوس میمنت دار الجهاد مانوس ضرب ۳۳ حیدرآباد	<i>Pl.</i>
<b>1353</b>	"	1107- 39	" but ۱۱۰۷ under نك <b>W.</b> 164 (worn). <b>S.</b> .95.	but ۳۹ under "جها	
<b>1354</b>	"	1112- 44	" ۱۱۱۲ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۴ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1355</b>	Islám- ábád	1094- 27	As on No. 1298, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۴ in نك <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1298, but ۲۷ اسلام آباد <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R 1356</b>	Jahāngīr-nagar	1081-14	In square عالم گیر ۱۰۸۱ یب شاہ اورنگ ز <i>Margin</i> Lower در جهان Rest wanting. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	In square جلوس ۱۴ سنہ <i>Margins</i> Left میمنت Top مانوس Right ..... Bottom جہانگیرنگر
<b>1357</b>	"	1092-24	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۲ to left of منیر <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	مانوس میمنت ۲۴ جلوس سنہ ضرب جہانگیرنگر
<b>1358</b>	"	-30	" but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	" but سنہ ۳۰ جلوس
<b>1359</b>	"	1100-33	" ۱۱۰۰ to left of منیر <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۳۳  <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
<b>1360</b>	"	1102-34	" ۱۱۰۲ <b>W.</b> 178-3. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۳۴
<b>1361</b>	"	1107-39	" ۱۱۰۷ <b>W.</b> 176.	" ۳۹
<b>1362</b>	"	1108-40	" ۱۱۰۸ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .875.	" ۴۰  Pl.



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>1363</b>	Jahāngīr-nagar	1109-41	As on No. 1357, but ۱۱۰۹ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1357, but ۴۱  <i>Sāgar.</i>
<b>1364</b>	"	1112-44	" ۱۱۱۲ <b>W.</b> 177.	" ۴۴
<b>1365</b>	"	1114-46	" but ۱۱۱۴ in ننگ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۴۶
<b>1366</b>	"	— - 48	" but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 180. <b>S.</b> .86.	" ۴۸
<b>1367</b>	Jūnagadh	? 1074-5	In square عالم گیر زیب اورنگ شاہ <i>Margins</i> Left چو بدر منیر. Top [۱۰۷]۴ Rest ..... <b>W.</b> 150 (clipped). <b>S.</b> .85.	In square مانوس میمنت جلوس <i>Margins</i> Top صرب Right جونہ Bottom [کدہ] Left سنہ ۵
<b>1368</b>	"	? 1080-	In square, as on No. 1367. <i>Margins</i> Right سک زد Bottom در جهان Left ..... Top (sic) سنہ ۱۰۸ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	but only " right margin present.

A.S.B.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>1369</b>	Júnagadh	1082-15	In square عالم گیر زب نگ شاہ اور <i>Margins</i> Right سکہ زد Bottom در جهان Left ..... Top ۱۰۸۲ ... <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1367, but <i>margins</i> Right ضرب Bottom چونہ Left گدہ Top سنہ ۱۵
	<b>1370</b>	"	1093-26?	but سنہ ۱۰۹۳ in top margin. Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	? ۲۶
	<b>1371</b>	"	— - 27	" Top margin wanting. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .975.	<i>Margins</i> " Right ضرب Bottom چونہ Left .... Top سنہ ۲۷
	<b>1372</b>	"	1097-31?	" but <i>margins</i> " Bottom سکہ زد Left در جهان Top چو بدر Right ( <i>sic</i> ) منبر سنہ ۱۰۹۱ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	but <i>margins</i> " Right چونہ Bottom گدہ Left سنہ ۱۰۹۱ ? Top .....
	<b>1373</b>	Júnagarh	1099-31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منبر نگ in ۱۰۹۹ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	مانوس میمنت ۳۱ سنہ جلوس ضرب چونہ گرو

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1374</b>	Júnagarh	1101-33	As on No. 1373, but 11.1 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1373, but 11.1	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1375</b>	"	1102-34	" 11.2 <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 11.2 <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>1376</b>	"	1104-36	" 11.4 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 11.4 <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
<b>1377</b>	Kábul	- 4	غازي عالم گير بادشاه محمد ابو الظفر محي الدين <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	كابل ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۴ سنة	
<b>1378</b>	" <i>Dáru-l-Mulk</i>	1111-43	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منير نگ in 1111 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل ۴۳	Pl.
<b>1379</b>	Katak (Cuttack)	1099-31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منير 1.11 to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 1373, but كك - 11	
<b>1380</b>	"	1100-32	" نگ in 11.1 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 11.1	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 1381	Katak	1102-35	As on No. 1379, but r. 11 ( <i>sic</i> ) to left of جهان  W. 177. S. .85.	As on No. 1379, but r. Traces of dotted border.  <i>Bhandára C.P.</i> Pl.
	1382	"	-36	" Date wanting. W. 177. S. .8.	" r. "
	1383	Khan- báyat (Cambay)	-6	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر Date wanting. W. 175.8. S. .8.	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب کهنایات Star over کهنایات
	1384	Kan- báyat	1081-1	" 1.01 over جهان W. 177. S. .85.	but " کهنایات 1-
	1385	"	1082-14	" 1.02 W. 175. S. .85.	" 14  <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
	1386	"	1083-15	" 1.03 W. 175. S. .9.	" 10
	1387	"	1084-17	" 1.04 W. 174.5. S. .82.	" 17
	1388	"	1085-17	" 1.05 W. 169. S. .85.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1389</b> <sup>1</sup>	Kan-bāyat	1085-18	As on No. 1384, but 1. A 0 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .84.	As on No. 1383, but 1 A	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1390</b>	"	1087-19	" 1. A V <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 1 A	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1391</b>	"	1089-2-	" 1. A 4 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .91.	" r -	
<b>1392</b>	"	1091-23	" 1. A 1 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r r	
<b>1393</b>	"	1093-25	" 1. A r <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r o	
<b>1394</b>	"	1095-2-	" 1. A 0 <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r	
<b>1395</b>	"	1096-28	" 1. A 1 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r A	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1396</b>	"	1096-29	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r 4	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1397</b>	"	1098-30	" 1. A A <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .875.	" r.	

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 12326. The coin can confidently be assigned to Kanbāyat.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1398	Kan- bāyat	1099- 31	As on No. 1384, but 1.11 <b>W. 177.</b> <b>S. .95.</b>	As on No. 1383, but r1
	1399	"	1100- 33	" 11.1 <b>W. 176.</b> <b>S. .9.</b>	" rr
	1399 (a) <sup>1</sup>	"	1101- 33	" 11.1 <b>W. 177.</b> <b>S. .9.</b>	" rr
	1400	"	1102- 34	" 11.1 <b>W. 177.5.</b> <b>S. .9.</b>	" rr
	1401	"	1104- 36	" 11.1 <b>W. 177.</b> <b>S. 1.0.</b>	" r1
	1402	"	1106-	" 11.1 <b>W. 178.</b> <b>S. .975.</b>	" Regnal year blurred.
	1403	"	1111- 43	" 11.1 <b>W. 177.</b> <b>S. .95.</b>	" rr Traces of dotted border.
	1404	"	1115- 47	but 1110 in نك <b>W. 172.</b> <b>S. .95.</b>	" r1 <i>Sāgar.</i> Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9923, p. 43, only traces of the mint name remain.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1405</b>	Kan-bāyat	1116-49	As on No. 1404, but 1111 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1383, but ۴۹
<b>1406</b>	Khujista-bunyād (Aurang-ābād)	1100-32	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1100 in ننگ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۳۲ بنیاد خجسته ضرب
<b>1407</b>	"	1106-38	" 1106 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس میمنت ۳۸ سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد
<b>1408</b>	"	1112-44	" 1112 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .875.	" ۴۴
<b>1409</b>	"	1112-45	" 1112 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۴۵ Traces of dotted border.
<b>1410</b>	"	1113-46	" 1113 <b>W.</b> 177.3. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۴۶
<b>1411</b>	"	1115-48	" 1115 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۸
<b>1412</b>	"	1116-48	" 1116 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .87.	"

Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 1413	Kulbarga	1098-31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1.98 in ننگ W. 177. S. .95.	As on No. 1407, but کبرگه - ۳۱
	1414	"	1104-3-	" 11.4 W. 169. S. .8.	" ۳- A.S.B.
	1415	Lāhor Dāru-s-saltānat	1070-ahd	As on No. 1120 (مهر), but 1. v. to left of جهان W. 173. S. .875.	لامور دار السلطنة ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة Pl.
	1416	"	1092-24	but " چو بدر منیر 1.92 in ننگ W. 175. S. .85.	" جلوس میمنت مانوس ۲۴ سنة Bhandāra C. P.
	1417	"	1093-25	" 1.93 W. 175. S. .825.	" ۲۵ Bhandāra C. P.
	1418	"	1094-26	" 1.94 W. 174.8. S. .85.	" ۲۶
	1419	"	1095-27	" 1.95 W. 174.5. S. .85.	" ۲۷ Bhandāra C. P.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1420</b>	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-salṭanat</i>	1096- 28	As on No. 1416, but I. 91  <b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> -83.	As on No. 1416, but rA
<b>1421</b>	"	1097- 29	" I. 91v  <b>W.</b> 147 (clipped). <b>S.</b> -7.	" r1
<b>1422</b>	"	1098- 30	" I. 91A  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -85.	" r.
<b>1423</b> <b>1424</b>	"	1098- 31	"  <b>W.</b> 176-175. <b>S.</b> -85.	" r1  (1423) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1425</b> <b>1426</b>	"	1099- 31	" I. 91  <b>W.</b> 177.	"  (1426) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1427</b>	"	1099- 32	"  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -8.	" r2
<b>1428</b>	"	1101- 33	" II. 1  <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> -875.	" r3
<b>1429</b>	"	1103- 35	" II. 3  <b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> -85.	" r0
<b>1430</b>	"	1104- 36	" II. 6  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -85.	" r1

**SILVER**

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR				
	1431	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1104-37	As on No. 1430. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1416, but ۳۷
	1432	"	1106-38	" 11.۶ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۳۸ <i>Láhor.</i> Pl.
	1433	"	1106-39	" 11.۶ <b>W.</b> 176.2. <b>S.</b> .95.	but " سنة ۳۹ میمنت جلوس مانوس Pl.
	1434	"	1107-39	" 11.۷ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	"
	1435 1436	"	1108-40	" 11.۸ <b>W.</b> 174-173. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۰ (1436) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1437	"	1108-41	" <b>W.</b> 176.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۱
	1438	"	1109-41	" 11.۹ <b>W.</b> 176.	" <i>Láhor.</i>
	1439	"	1109-42	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۲
	1440 1441	"	1111-43	" 1111 <b>W.</b> 177-175. <b>S.</b> .875.	" ۴۳ (1440) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1442</b>	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1111- 44	As on No. 1440. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1433, but "o <i>Láhor.</i>	
<b>1443</b>	"	1112- 45	" 1111r <b>W.</b> 176.5. <b>S.</b> .82.	" "o	
<b>1444</b>	"	1113- 46	" 1111r <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" "t <i>Láhor.</i>	
<b>1445</b>	"	1114- 47	" 1111e <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" "v <i>Láhor.</i>	
<b>1446</b>	"	1115- 47	" 1111o <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" "v <i>Láhor.</i>	
<b>1447</b>	"	1115- 48	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" "A <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1448</b>	"	1116- 48	" 1111t <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" <i>Láhor.</i>	
<b>1449</b>	"	1116- 49	" <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	<i>Láhor.</i>	
<b>1450</b>	"	1117- 49	" 1111v <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	"	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 1451	Lakhnau (Luck- now)	-19	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر Date wanting. W. 175. S. .8.	مانوس میمنت سنه ۱۹ جلوس ضرب لکھنو
	1452	"	1088- 20	but ۱.۸۸ to left of جهان W. 175. S. .8.	" ۳۰ A.S.B.
	1453	"	"	but ۱.۸۸ over جهان W. 174.5.	"
	1454	"	1098- 30	but ۱.۹۸ under نگ W. 172.	" ۳۰
	1455	"	1101- 33	but ۱۱.۱ to left of جهان W. 174. S. 1.0.	" ۳۳ Pl.
	1456	"	-34	Date wanting. W. 175. S. .875.	" ۳۴ A.S.B.
	1457	"	-40	" W. 172. S. .9.	" ۳۵
	1458	"	-41	" W. 175. S. .95.	" ۳۶
	1459	"	-42	" W. 173. S. .925.	" ۳۷
	1460	"	-43	" W. 175. S. .9.	" ۳۸

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1461</b>	Lakhnau	-44	As on No. 1456. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .88.	As on No. 1451, but ۴۴	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1462</b>	"	-45	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۴۵ <i>Miānwāli.</i>	
<b>1463</b>	"	-46	" <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .96.	" ۴۶	
<b>1464</b>	"	-49	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .775.	" ۴۹ <i>Bhandāra.</i>	
<b>1465</b>	"	-50	" <b>W.</b> 166 (clipped). <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۵۰	
<b>1466</b>	Makhsūs- ābād	1115- 48	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۱۱۵ in ننگ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1451, but مخصوص آباد - ۴۸ Pl.	
<b>1467</b>	Multān ( <i>Dāru-l- amān</i> )	1070-2	As on No. 1120 (مهر) ۱۰۷۰ below منیر M. 47 in ننگ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	[دار الامان] ملتان ۲ ضرب جلوس مانوس میمنت M. 43 in امان ن <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>1468</b>	" (no epithet)	1075-8	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۷۵ in ننگ <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1451, but ملتان - ۸ M. 43 in مانوس ن س	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b> <b>1469</b>	Multán	1076-8	As on No. 1468, but 1.07 <b>W.</b> 140 (clipped). <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 1468.
	<b>1470</b>	"	1082-15	" 1.08 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	but جلوس ۱۵ سنه M. 43 in جلوس of س
	<b>1471</b>	"	1093-25	" 1.09 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	but سنه ۲۵ جلوس No m.
	<b>1472</b>	"	1094-27	" 1.09 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۲۷
	<b>1473</b>	"	1100-33	" 1.10 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۳۳ M. 50 in جلوس of س
	<b>1474</b>	"	1101-33	" 1.10 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	M. 50. "
	<b>1475</b>	"	1102-35	" 1.10 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۵ M. 50. <i>Bhandára C. P.</i>
	<b>1476</b>	"	1103-36	" 1.10 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۶ M. 50.
	<b>1477</b>	Murshid-ábád	1117-49	As on No. 1120, but چو ندر منبر 1117 in ننگ <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1451, but مرشدآباد - ۴۹

Pl.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1478</b>	Murshid- ābād	1118- 51	As on No. 1477, but 1118 <b>W.</b> 177-5. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1477, but 51
<b>1479</b> <b>1480</b>	Nárnol	1098- 31	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر نگ 1098 in <b>W.</b> 177-176. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1451, but نارنول - 31  (1480) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1481</b>	"	1099- 3-	" 1099 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .82.	" 3-  <i>Bhandāra C. P.</i>
<b>1482</b>	"	1100- 33	" 1100 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .87.	" 33  Pl.
<b>1483</b>	"	1102- 34	" 1102 <b>W.</b> 175.	" 34
<b>1484</b>	Nuṣrat- ābād	1109- 41?	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر سکہ 1109 to left of <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1451, but ۴۱ سنة جلوس اباد ضرب نصرت  <i>A.S.B. (Dahli).</i> Pl.
<b>1485</b>	Patna	1071-3	ابو الظفر معی الدین 1071 محمد بہادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب شاہ <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .8.	پتہ ضرب میمنت مازوس جلوس ۳ M. 2 to left of ۳  <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>1486</b>	Patna	1071-4	As on No. 1485. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 1485, but ⁴ M. 2.  Pl.
	<b>1487</b>	"	1072-4	" 1.072 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	M. 2.     "  A.S.B.
	<b>1488</b>	"	1089-22	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر 1.089 in نیک <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	مانوس میمنت ۲۲ سنة جلوس ضرب پتنه
	<b>1489</b>	"	1091-24	" 1.091 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۴  A.S.B.
	<b>1490</b>	"	1093-26	" 1.093 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۶  Bhandāra C. P.
	<b>1491</b>	"	1096-28	" 1.096 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۸  Bhandāra C. P.
	<b>1492</b>	"	1096-29	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۲۹  A.S.B.
	<b>1493</b>	"	1097-29	" 1.097 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	"   A.S.B.
	<b>1494</b>	"	1101-34	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 177.5. <b>S.</b> .87.	" ۳۴



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1495</b>	Patna	1102-34	As on No. 1488, but 11.2 <b>W.</b> 178.5. <b>S.</b> .82.	As on No. 1494.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1496</b>	"	1103-35	" 11.3 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .82.	" 11.0 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
<b>1497</b>	"	1106-38	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 177.3. <b>S.</b> .96.	" 11.8 Pl.	
<b>1498</b>	"	1106-39	" <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 11.9	
<b>1499</b>	"	1111-44	" 11.11 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 11.12 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
<b>1500</b>	"	1114-46	" 11.13 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 11.14 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
<b>1501</b>	"	1115-47	" 11.15 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 11.16	
<b>1502</b>	"	1116-48	" 11.16 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 11.18 <i>A.S.B. (Dehlī).</i>	
<b>1503</b>	Purban- dar <sup>1</sup>	1116-4-	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منبر 11.16 in ننگ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .825.	As on No. 1488, but پرندار - 4 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i> Pl.	

<sup>1</sup> This coin was described in *J.A.S.B.*, 1904, Num. Supp., No. IV, art. 27.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1504	Sahrind ( <i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	1103-35	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منیر نگ in 11.3 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1488, but سهرند - 35
	1505	"	1104-36	" 11.4 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .825.	" 36
	1506	"	1108-41	" 11.8 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 41  Pl.
	1507	"	1109-42	" 11.9 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 42  A.S.B.
	1508	"	1116-48	" 1116 <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 48
	1509	"	1117-50	" 1117 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 50  Sagar.
	1510	Sháhja- hánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i> (Dehlí)	1072-4	As on No. 1120, but جو بدر منیر to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .93.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاهن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة
	1511	"	1082-14	" نگ in 1.82 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .93.	but 14

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>Æ</b> <b>1512</b>	Sháhjahánábád	1083-16	As on No. 1511, but I . A 7  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 1510, but I 1  <i>A.S.B. (Púnd).</i>	
<b>1513</b>	"	1085-17	" I . A 0  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" I 4  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1514</b>	"	1089-22	" I . A 3  <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .8.	" I 2  <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	
<b>1515</b>	"	1090-23	" I . 9 .  <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" I 3   	
<b>1516</b>	"	1092-24	" I . 9 7  <b>W.</b> 159. <b>S.</b> .82.	" I 2  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1517</b>	"	1094-26	" I . 9 6  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .87.	" I 1   	
<b>1518</b>	"	1098-30	" I . 9 A  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	" I .   	
<b>1519</b>	"	1098-31	"  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" I 1   	
<b>1520</b>	"	1099-31	" I . 9 1  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	"    	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b> <b>1521</b>	Shāhja- hānābād	1100- 32	As on No. 1511, but 11.. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1510, but rr
<b>1522</b>	"	1102- 34	" 11..r <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" rr
<b>1523</b>	"	1102- 35	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ro
<b>1524</b>	"	1104- 36	" 11..r <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" rr
<b>1525</b>	"	1105- 37	" 11..o <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .875.	" rv <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
<b>1526</b> <b>1527</b>	"	1106- 38	" 11..t <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ra (1526) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1528</b>	"	1106- 39	" 11..t <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	" rt
<b>1529</b>	"	1107- 39	" 11..v <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	"
<b>1530</b>	"	1108- 40	" 11..A <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	" p.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>AR</b> <b>1531</b>	Shāhja-hānābād	1112-44	As on No. 1511, but 1111 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 1510, but ۴۴	
<b>1532</b>	"	1113-45	" 1113 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۴۵ <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>	
<b>1533</b>	"	1116-48	" 1116 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴۸	
<b>1534</b>	"	1116-49	" 1116 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۴۹ Traces of dotted border.	
<b>1535</b>	"	1117-49	" 1117 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .91.	" ۴۹ No border.	
<b>1536</b>	Sholāpūr	1096-	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۶ in ننگ <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .82.	As on No. 1488, but شولاپور Regnal year obliterated.	
<b>1537</b>	"	1097-31	" ۱۰۹۷ <b>W.</b> 177.3. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۳۱	
<b>1538</b> <b>1539</b> <b>1540</b>	Súrat <i>Bandar-i-mubārak</i>	1070-aḥd	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۷۰ to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 178-174-167. <b>S.</b> .9-85.	سورت بندر مبارک ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة (1538) A.S.B. Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	Æ				
	1541	Sûrat (no epithet)	-3	As on No. 1538. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	سنة جلوس ميمنت مانوس ضرب سورت Traces of dotted border. <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
	1542	..	1072-4	"	"
	1543			1. v r to left of سكه <b>W.</b> 178-175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" (1542) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1543) <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
	1544	"	1073-5	" 1. v r <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	but سورت ضرب Regnal year 0 <i>Bhandāra C.P.</i>
	1545	"	1074-	" 1. v r <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	Regnal year wanting.
	1546	"	1075-7	" 1. v 0 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .875.	but سنة ٧
	1547	"	1076-	" 1. v 1 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .86.	Regnal year wanting.
	1548	"	1077-9	" 1. v v <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	but سنة ٩
	1549 1550	"	1078- 10	" 1. v a <b>W.</b> 175-158 (worn). <b>S.</b> .87.	" 1. (1549) <i>Sāgar.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>AR</b> 1551	Sárat	- 11	As on No. 1542. Date wanting.  W. 176. S. .85.	As on No. 1544, but 11  Ságar. Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
1552	"	1079- 11	" 1.079  W. 175. S. .85.	but ضرب سورت  Pl.	
1553	"	1079- 12	"  W. 177. S. .85.	" 12  A.S.B.	
1554	"	1081- 13?	" 1.081  W. 177. S. .86.	but ضرب سورت Regnal year ? 13  Pl.	
1555	"	1082- 15	" 1.082  W. 177.2. S. .96.	" 16	
1556	"	1083- 15	" 1.083  W. 176. S. .96.	"  Ságar.	
1557	"	1083- 16	"  W. 175. S. .9.	" 16  Ságar.	
1558	"	1084- 17	" 1.084  W. 174. S. .86.	" 17  Ságar.	
1559	"	1085-	" 1.085  W. 173. S. .9.	Regnal year wanting.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>1560</b>	Súrat	1086- 18	As on No. 1542, but I . 87 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1554, but I 8
	<b>1561</b>	"	1087- 19	" I . 87 <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .82.	" I 9
	<b>1562</b>	"	1088- 20	" I . 88 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 20
	<b>1563</b>	"	1088- 21	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 21
	<b>1564</b>	"	1089- 22	" but I . 89 under گنگ <b>W.</b> 177.5. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 22
	<b>1565</b>	"	1090- 22	" but I . 90 in گنگ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .92.	مازوس میمنت 22 سنه جالوس ضرب سورت
	<b>1566</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 90. <b>S.</b> .85.	" A.S.B. Pl.
	<b>1567</b>	"	1090- 23	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 23 A.S.B.
	<b>1568</b>	"	1091- 23	" I . 91 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	"



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1569</b>	Súrat	1091-24	As on No. 1568. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 1565, but r <sup>2</sup> <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
<b>1570</b>	"	1092-24	" l. 9 <sup>r</sup> <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .95.	"
<b>1571</b>	"	1092-25	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r <sup>3</sup> <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>
<b>1572</b> <b>1573</b>	"	1093-25	" l. 9 <sup>r</sup> <b>W.</b> 176-152. <b>S.</b> 1-0-.9.	" (1572) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1574</b> <b>1575</b>	"	1093-26	" <b>W.</b> 178-175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r <sup>1</sup> (1574) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1575) <i>Láhor.</i>
<b>1576</b> <b>1577</b>	"	1094-26	" l. 9 <sup>2</sup> <b>W.</b> 177-171. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r <sup>1</sup> (1577) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1578</b>	"	1094-27	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .98.	" r <sup>v</sup>
<b>1579</b> <b>1580</b>	"	1095-27	" l. 9 <sup>o</sup> <b>W.</b> 178-175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" (1579) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1581</b> <b>1582</b>	"	1095-28	" <b>W.</b> 178-150.	" r <sup>8</sup> (1581) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1583</b>	"	1096-28	" l. 9 <sup>v</sup> <b>W.</b> 177.5. <b>S.</b> .95.	"

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	<b>1584</b>	Sárat	1096- 29	As on No. 1583. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1565, but r  <i>Ságar.</i>
	<b>1585</b>	"	1097- 29	" 1.4v  <b>W.</b> 177.8. <b>S.</b> .9.	"
	<b>1586</b>	"	1097- 30	"  <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r  <i>Ságar.</i>
	<b>1587</b> <b>1588</b>	"	1098- 30	" 1.4A  <b>W.</b> 177-175. <b>S.</b> .9.	"  (1587) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1589</b>	"	1099- 31	" 1.41  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r  <i>Ságar.</i>
	<b>1590</b>	"	1100- 32	" 11..  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" rr  <i>Ságar.</i>
	<b>1591</b>	"	1101- 33	" 11.1  <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .96.	" rr
	<b>1592</b>	"	1101- 34	"  <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" rr
	<b>1593</b> <b>1594</b>	"	1102- 34	" 11.2  <b>W.</b> 179-172. <b>S.</b> .95.	"  (1594) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>R</b> <b>1595</b> <b>1596</b>	Súrat	1103-35	As on No. 1565, but 11. r <b>W.</b> 175-168. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1565, but r o (1595) <i>Ságar.</i> (1596) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1597</b>	"	1103-36	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r t <i>Ságar.</i>	
<b>1598</b> <b>1599</b>	"	1104-36	" 11. f <b>W.</b> 178-174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" (1598) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1600</b> <b>1601</b>	"	1105-37	" 11. o <b>W.</b> 178-177.3. <b>S.</b> 1.05-.97.	" r v (1600) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1602</b>	"	110--38	" Unit of date wanting. <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" r A <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1603</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1106-38	" 11. y <b>W.</b> 86.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	"	
<b>1604</b> <b>1605</b>	"	1106-39	" <b>W.</b> 178-175. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" r i (1604) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1605) <i>Ságar.</i>	
<b>1606</b>	"	1107-39	" 11. v <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" <i>Ságar.</i>	
<b>1607</b> <b>1608</b>	"	1108-41	" 11. A <b>W.</b> 178-174.	" r i (1607) <i>A.S.B.</i> (1608) <i>Ságar.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	<b>1609</b>	Sárat	1109- 41	As on No. 1568, but 11.1 <b>W.</b> 177.5. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1565, but 11.1
	<b>1610</b>	"	1110- 42	" 11.1. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" 11.1
	<b>1611</b>	"	1110- 43	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 11.1
	<b>1612</b>	"	1111- 43	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 11.1
	<b>1613</b>	"	1111- 44	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 11.1
	<b>1614</b>	"	1112- 44	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 11.1
	<b>1615</b>	"	1113- 45	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 177.8. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 11.1
	<b>1616</b>	"	1113- 46	" <b>W.</b> 178.5. <b>S.</b> .97.	" 11.1
	<b>1617</b>	"	1114- 47	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 11.1
	<b>1618</b>	"	1115- 47	" 11.1 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 11.1
	<b>1619</b>				

*Ságar.**Ságar.**Ságar.*(1619) *A.S.B.*

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1620</b>	Súrat	1115-48	As on No. 1618. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .92.	As on No. 1565, but ٢٨ M. 51 in <i>جلوس</i> of <i>Bhandára C.P.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1621</b>	"	1116-48	" 111٦ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	"	
<b>1622</b>	"	1116-49	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ٢٩ <i>Mánwáli.</i>	
<b>1623</b>	"	1117-49	" 111٧ <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .97.	"	
<b>1624</b>	"	1117-50	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ٥٠	
<b>1625</b>	"	1118-50	" 111٨ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	"	
<b>1626</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	1118-51	" <b>W.</b> 89. <b>S.</b> .725.	" ٥١ <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1627</b>	Tatta	1071-	ابو الظفر محى الدين ١٠٧١ محمد بهادر عالم گير اورنگ زيب [بادشاه غاز] <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس ميمونت تته جلوس ضرب .....	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>1628</b> <b>1629</b>	Tatta	1073-5	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منیر ۱۰۷۳ to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 174-173. <b>S.</b> .87.	As on No. 1565, but تتہ - ہ (1628) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1630</b>	"	-8	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	" " <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1631</b>	"	-9	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱
	<b>1632</b>	"	1081- 13	" but ۱۰۸۱ to left of سک <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱۳
	<b>1633</b>	"	1082- 14	" ۱۰۸۲ Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۱۴ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	<b>1634</b>	"	1084- 16	" ۱۰۸۴ <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۱۶
	<b>1635</b>	"	1095- 27	" but ۱۰۹۵ in نک <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۲۷
	<b>1636</b>	"	1101- 34	" ۱۱۰۱ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۴
	<b>1637</b>	"	1106- 38	" ۱۱۰۶ <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۸ <i>Jilam.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1638</b>	Ujjain <i>Dāru-l-fatḥ</i>	1117-49	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منبر 1117 in ننگ <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1565, but ضرب دار الفتخ اجين Regnal year ۴۹ Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1639</b>	Zafar- ābād	1070-3	As on No. 1627, but 1070. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	ظفرآباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنة Pl.	
<b>1640</b>	"	1074-6	As on No. 1120 (مهر) 1074 to left of جهان <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1565, but ظفرآباد - ۶	
<b>1641</b>	"	1079-12	" 1079 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 12	
<i>Mint name wanting</i>					
<b>1642</b>	?	1096-29	As on No. 1120, but چو بدر منبر 1096 under ننگ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1565, but ۲۹ Traces of mint name, but not decipherable.	
<b>1643</b> <sup>1</sup>	?	1109-42	" 1109 in ننگ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .88.	but " ۴۲	
<b>1644</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	?	1112-44	" 1112 <b>W.</b> 42.5. <b>S.</b> .6.	" ۴۴ No trace of mint name. Pl.	

<sup>1</sup> I.M.C., No. 7222, p. 46.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 1645	?	?5	غازی بادشاہ عالمگیر یب اورنگ ز W. 167. S. .8.	مانوس مینت نام جلوس ..... Pl.
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ 1640 <sup>1</sup>	Akbar- ábád	-8	اکبر آباد ب ضر W. 213. S. .75.	سنة مبارک س جلو A.S.B. Pl.
	1647	Multán	-39 ?	[زیب] عالمگیر اورنگ شاه ..... W. 212. S. .9.	ملتان ضرب جلوس مبارک ۳۹ Pl.
	1648 1649	Nárnol	—	نارنول ب ضر W. 215-210. S. .75-8.	..... سنة مبارک س جلو A.S.B. Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This and Nos. 1648-9 are ascribed by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his MS. Catalogue to Aurangzeb.



## VII

## SHÁH 'ÁLAM I BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 1119-1124.

A. D. 1707-1712.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>A</b> 1650	Burhán-púr <i>Dáru-s-sarúr</i>	-2	غازی بادشاہ بہادر شاہ عالم ک سکہ مبارک  W. 169. S. .8.	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنہ ۲ دار السرور ضرب برہانپور	<b>GOLD</b>
1651	Khujista-bunyád ( <i>Aurang-ábád</i> )	1121-3	بادشاہ غازی ۱۱۲۱ عالم بہادر شاہ سکہ مبارک  W. 168. S. .87.	مانوس میمنت سنہ ۳ جلوس ضرب خجستہ بنیاد	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1652	Sháhja-hánábád <i>Dáru-l-khīláfāt</i>	1123-5	” ۱۱۲۳  W. 168. S. .92.	شاہ جهان آباد ضرب دار الخلافہ میمنت جلوس مانوس	Pl.
1653	Súrat	?	As on No. 1650.  W. 169.5. S. .85.	سنہ - جلوس مانوس میمنت ضرب سورت	
<b>R</b> 1654	Ahmad-nagar	1122-4	As on No. 1651, but ۱۱۲۲  W. 174.5. S. .94.	احمدنگر ضرب سنہ ۴ مانوس میمنت جلوس	<b>SILVER</b>

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>1655</b> <b>1656</b>	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat</i>	1119- ahd	As on No. 1650, but ۱۱۱۹ to right of غازی on one. <b>W.</b> 175-174.5. <b>S.</b> .9-.87.	As on No. 1650, but سنة احد مستقر الخلافة ضرب اکبر آباد (1655) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>1657</b>	" <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	1119- ahd	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .87.	but مستقر الملك Pl.
<b>1658</b>	"	11--2	Date partly wanting. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .88.	" Lāhor.
<b>1659</b> <b>1660</b>	"	112-- 3	" Unit of date wanting. M. 52 to left of شاه <b>W.</b> 175-173. <b>S.</b> .9-.85.	" (1659) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1661</b>	Akbar- nagar	-2	[باد] شاه غازی شاه عالم بهادر ..... <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	..... سنة جلوس ضرب اکبر نگر <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1662</b>	Ālamgīr- pūr	1120- 3	بادشاه غازی شاه عالم [بهادر] س..... مبارک ۱۱۲۰ <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب عالم گیر پور <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1663</b>	"	1123-	" ۱۱۲۳ <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .8.	Regnal year wanting.
<b>1663</b> (a)	Allah- ābād	1120- ahd	See No. 2327.	See No. 2327.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
<b>R</b> <b>1664</b>	Ausá	-3	As on No. 1650. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .89.	As on No. 1662, but اوسا M. 25 over س of اوسا <i>Bhandára.</i> Pl.	
<b>1665</b>	'Azím- ábád (Patna)	1121-4	عالم شاه بادشاه غازى سكه 1121 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	اباد عظيم سنة 1121 جلوس ضرب	
<b>1666</b> <b>1666</b> (a)	"	1122-4	" 1122 <b>W.</b> 184. <b>S.</b> .95.	" (1666) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>1667</b>	"	1123-5	" 1123 <b>W.</b> 185. <b>S.</b> .92.	" o	
<b>1668</b>	"	1124-6	" 1124 <b>W.</b> 185. <b>S.</b> .85.	" v	
<b>1669</b> <b>1670</b>	Barélf	1120-2	غازى شاه شاه عالم بادشاه سكه 1120 <b>W.</b> 176-175. <b>S.</b> .85-.95.	مبارك سنة 1120 يلغ ضرب بر	(1669) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1671</b>	"	-3	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r	
<b>1672</b> <b>1673</b>	"	1122-4	As on No. 1669, but 1122 <b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r (1673) <i>A.S.B.</i> ( <i>Dehli</i> ). Pl.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	1674	Burhán-púr <i>Dáru-s-sarúr</i>	1120-2	As on No. 1650. 112. to right of غازی <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1650.  Pl.
	1675	"	112-- 6	" Unit of date wanting. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .92.	" 6
	1676	Chíná-patan (Madrás)	1120-2	شاه غازی شاه عالم باد سنة 112. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	س سنة 2 جلو ضرب چیناپتن  Pl.
	1677	"	-3	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 3
	1678	Etáwá	1119- ahd	As on No. 1669, but 1119 <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1662, but اتاوا - احد
	1679	"	1120-2	" 112. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 2
	1680	"	1121-3	" 1121 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .86.	" 3
	1681	Haidar-ábád <i>Farkhun-da-bun-yád</i>	1122-5	As on No. 1651, but 1122 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	جلوس میمنت مانوس 5 حیدرآباد ضرب فرخنده بنیاد <i>Bhandára C.P.</i> Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1682</b>	Jahángír-nagar	-2	As on No. 1662. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1662, but جہانگیرنگر-۲	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1683</b>	"	1122-4	" 11۲۲ <b>W.</b> 170 (worn). <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۴ <i>Mánuvālī.</i>	
<b>1684</b> <b>1685</b>	Karím-ábád	-3	As on No. 1676, but سکہ in place of سنہ Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 178-174. <b>S.</b> .82-.85.	سنہ ۳ جلو س کریم آباد ب ضر (1684) A.S.B.	
<b>1686</b> <b>1687</b>	"	112-- 4	" 11۲- <b>W.</b> 179-171 (cut). <b>S.</b> .85-.83.	" ۴ (1687) A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>1688</b>	Kan-báyat	—	As on No. 1650. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .8.	سنہ - جاوس مانوس میمنت ب ضر کنبات	
<b>1689</b>	Khujista-bunyád (Aurang-ábád)	1120-2	As on No. 1651, but 11۲. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1651, but سنہ ۲	
<b>1690</b>	Láhor Dáru-s-salṭanat	1120-2	As on No. 1669, but 11۲. above سکہ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	لاہور دار السلطنہ ضر سنہ ۲ میمنت جلوس مانوس	Pl.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR				
	1691	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-saltānat</i>	1121-3	As on No. 1690, but 1121 <b>W.</b> 176.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1690, but ۳
	1692	"	1121-4	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .88.	" ۴
	1693	Lakhnau (Lucknow)	— ahd	As on No. 1669, but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 160 (worn). <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1662, but لکھنؤ-احد
	1694	"	-2	" <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۲ A.S.B.
	1695	"	-4	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .87.	" ۴
	1696	Murshid- ābād	-2	As on No. 1669, but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 179.2. <b>S.</b> .84.	As on No. 1676, but مرشدآباد ۲
	1697 <sup>1</sup>	Purbandar ?	1122-4	As on No. 1651, but 1122 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 1651, but پربند[دار] - ۴ Pl.
	1698	Sarhind ( <i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	-2	" <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	but سهرند - ۲
	1699	Shāh- jahānābād <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	1119- ahd	As on No. 1669, but 1119 سنة in last line. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	جهان آباد دار الخلافه شاه ضرب سنة احد مبارك Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 8205, p. 52. The reading now proposed is reasonably certain, cf. No. 1503. Purbandar is a known mint of Shāh 'Ālam I. See J.A.S.B., 1904, Num. Supp. IV, art. 27.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1700</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1120-2	غازی شاه عالم باد شاه سکه سنة ۱۱۲۰	جهان اباد دار الخلافه ضرب سنة ۲ مبارك	<b>SILVER</b>
			<b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .85.		
<b>1701</b>	"	1121-3	" ۱۱۲۱	" ۳	
	"		<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.		
<b>1702</b>	"	1122-4	" ۱۱۲۲	" ۴	
			<b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.		<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>1703</b> <b>1704</b>	Súrat ahd	— ahd	As on No. 1650. Date wanting.	As on No. 1688, but سورت - احد جلوس of س M. 37 in (1703) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1705</b> <b>1706</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	-2	" Fragmentary. <b>W.</b> 89. <b>S.</b> .7.	" ۲ M. 37. (1705) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>1707</b>	"	-6	" <b>W.</b> 177.5. <b>S.</b> .91.	" ۶ جلوس of س M. 53 in	
<b>1708</b>	"	112--	" but ۱۱۲- to right of غازی <b>W.</b> 169.7. <b>S.</b> .9.	" Regnal year wanting. M. 37.	
<b>1708</b> (a)	Tatta	[111]9- ahd	بادشاه معظم شاه [جهان سلطان زد] بر مهر و ماه ۱۹ نه [سکه مبارك در هفت کشور] <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	..... ميمنت سنة احد جلوس ب ضرتة Cf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 197 (4). Pl.	

## VIII

## JAHÁNDÁR SHÁH

A. H. 1124.

A. D. 1712.

Metal No.	Mint	Dato	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b> <i>A</i> 1709	[Akbar- ábád] <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	1124- ahd	<p> شاه جهان  [ش] ابو الفتح [غاری] [ه]  [س] مهروماه جهاندار [ارک]  [در] افان زد [چون]  W. 166.7.  S. .75. </p>	<p> جلوس مانوس  میمنت  مستقر الملك  سنة احد  [ضرب]  [أكبر اباد] </p>
1710	Kul- barga ?	[112]4- ahd	<p> شاه جهاندار  ابو الفتح غازي  [چون] مهروماه ...  س ...  .....  W. 166.  S. .86. </p>	<p> مانوس  میمنت  سنة احد جلوس  ضرب  کد ..... </p>
<b>SILVER</b> <i>A</i> 1711	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	„	<p> As on No. 1709, but  fuller legends.  W. 175.  S. .9. </p>	<p> As on No. 1709.  Portions of lower line  visible. </p>
1712	Baréfi	1124-	<p> بادشاه جهان  [ش] [ه]  1124  قران جهاندار  س .....  چو صاحب .....  W. 173.  S. .87. </p>	<p> مانوس  میمنت  سنة - جلوس یل  ضرب بر  Disfigured by money-  changers' marks. </p>



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
R 1713 1714 1715	Etáwá	1124- ahd	In dotted border صاحبقران ۱۱۲۴ جہا جہاندار شہ بادشاہ ن سکہ بزد بر مہ چو W. 176-175-174. S. .95.	As on No. 1710, but اتاوا Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
1716 1717	"	"	جہاندار شاہ ۱۱۲۴ مہر و ماہ ابو الفتح غاز سکہ درافاق زد چون W. 175. S. .95.	"  (1717) A.S.B. Pl.	
1718	Khujista- bunyád (Aurang- ábád)	"	As on No. 1716, but چون in second line and ۱۱۲۴ below ماہ W. 177. S. .95.	but خجستہ بنیاد Pl.	
1719	"	"	بادشاہ جہان شاہ ۱۱۲۴ قران جہاندار حب ..... Disfigured by money- changers' marks. W. 175. S. .97.	"	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1720 1721	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1124- ahd	غازی ۱۱۲۴ جهاندار شاه ابو الفتح چون مهر و ماه سکه در افاق زد  W. 176-171. S. .85.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد میمنت جلوس مانوس  (1721) A.S.B.
1722	"	"	غازی جهاندار شاه ۱۱۲۴ چون مهر و ماه ابو الفتح سکه در افاق زد  W. 174. S. 1.0.	مانوس "سنة احد but میمنت جلوس
1723 1724	Lakhnau	"	As on No. 1713, but fragmentary.  W. 174-173. S. .85.	As on No. 1710, but لکھنو
1725	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	"	جهان شاه ۱۱۲۴ جهاندار شاه باد حب چو ما قران سکه بزد بر زر  W. 170. S. .95.	احد مبارك سنة جهان اباد شاه ضرب دار الخلافة ب Traces of dotted border.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1726</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1124-ahd	As on No. 1710, but <sup>۱۱۲۴</sup> to left of غاز and in last line در افاق زد <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	<b>SILVER</b> As on No. 1725. No border.  Pl.
<b>1727</b> <b>1728</b>	"	"	As on No. 1722, but بر چون for <b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> .95-.9.	جهان آباد دار الخلافه شاه ضرب مانوس سنة احد مبنت جلوس Traces of dotted border.
<b>1729</b> <b>1730</b>	Súrat	[1124]-ahd	ابو الفتح غازى جهاندار شاه چون مهر و ماه سکه در افاق زد <b>W.</b> 176-174. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1710, but سورت  (1729) A.S.B. ( <i>Páñch Maháls</i> ). Pl.
<b>1731</b>	"	"	جهاندار شه بادشاه جهان صاحب قران سکه ..... <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .9.	"

## IX

## FARRUKH-SIYAR

A.H. 1124-1131.

A.D. 1713-1719.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<i>N</i>			
1732	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	1130-7	In dotted border بحر و برفخ سیر بادشاه حق برسيم و زر فصل ۱۱۳۰ سکه زد از W. 161. S. 1-02.	In dotted border جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة ۷ ضرب اکبرآباد A.S.B. Pl.
1732 (a)	Etáwá	1128-5	" ۱۱۲۸ W. 167-5. S. 1-0.	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب اتاوا
1733	Láhor <i>Dáru-s- salṭanat</i>	1131-7	As on No. 1732, but no border and ۱۱۳۱ W. 168. S. .8.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة ۷ میمنت جلوس مانوس Traces of dotted border. Pl.
1734	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	1125- ahd	As on No. 1732, but ۱۱۲۵ to left of زد W. 167. S. .8.	فته چها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة احد
1734 (a)	"	1125-2	" W. 167. S. .8.	" ۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>A</b> 1734 (b)	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-khiláfat</i>	1131-7	۱۱۳۱ حق فرخ سیر شاه از فضل باد بحرور سکه [زد براسیم و زر]	As on No. 1734, but v	<b>GOLD</b>
			<b>W.</b> 165. <b>S.</b> .9.		Pl.
1735	Súrat?	— ahd	بحرور فرخ [سیر] شاه از فضل حق باد سکه [زد بر سیم و زر]	As on No. 1733, but ضرب and احد [سورات]	
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.		
<b>A</b> 1736	Ahmad-ábád	-7	As on No. 1735. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .98.	As on No. 1733, but احمدآباد - v	<b>SILVER</b>
1737	Akbar-ábád <i>Musta-qirru-l-mulk</i>	1125- ahd	As on No. 1734 (b), but ۱۱۲۵ to left of سیر in top line. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1732, but سنة احد - مستقر الملك	
1738	"	-2	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	" r	A.S.B.
1739	"	-5	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" o	
1740 1741	" <i>Musta-qirru-l-khiláfat</i>	1130-7	As on No. 1732. <b>W.</b> 175-172. <b>S.</b> .9-1.05.	As on No. 1732.  (1741) A.S.B.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 1742 <sup>1</sup>	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	1131-7	As on No. 1732, but 1131 <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1732.
	1743 <sup>2</sup>	? Allah- ábád	1125-2	سیم [و زرا] زد از فضل حق بر سکه بحر و بر فرخ سیر شاه باد 1125	مبارك ك سنة 2 جلوس ب [ضر] الہ آباد
	1744	'Azím- ábád (Patna)	"	As on No. 1743. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1733, but r and سنة 2 عظیم ضرب آباد
	1745	"	1126-3	" 1126 <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 3 A.S.B.
	1746	'Azím- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	-3	As on No. 1732, but date wanting. No border. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	عظیم آباد مستقر الملك ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس 3 سنة
	1747 1748	"	1128-5	but on 1748 " to left of ; in bottom line. <b>W.</b> 178-175.	" 5 (1747) A.S.B. Pl.
	1749	"	1130-7	As on No. 1732, but no border. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .9.	" v A.S.B.

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7151, p. 56. It is a coin of Farrukh-siyar not Rafi'u-d-darjât.<sup>2</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8528, p. 54. The mint is certainly not Akbarábád. The coin is not of the Akbarábád type.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>1750</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	'Azím- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- mulk</i>	-7	As on No. 1732, but frag- mentary. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 84. <b>S.</b> 7.	As on No. 1749, but frag- mentary. The mint name is wanting, but the coin is identical in type with No. 1749. <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1751</b>	Baréli	-4	As on No. 1734 ( <i>b</i> ), but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 9.	جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة ۴ یل ضرب بر
<b>1752</b>	"	1129-6	As on No. 1732, but 1129 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	" ۶  Pl.
<b>1753</b>	Burhán- púr <i>Dáru-s- sarúr</i>	1125-2	از ۱۱۲۵ فصل حق بادشاه بحر و بر فرخ سیر زد سکه بر سیم و زر <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 9.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت سنة ۲ دار السرور ضرب برهانپور
<b>1754</b>	"	1129-6	As on No. 1732, but 1129 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	" ۶
<b>1755</b>	"	1130-7	" 1130. <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	" ۷  Pl.
<b>1756</b>	Chíná- patan (Madrás)	1126-3	As on No. 1735, but 1126 to left of باد <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> 9.	As on No. 1733, but چینا پتن - ۳

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>1757</b>	Chíná-patan (Madrás)	1130-7	As on No. 1756, but ۱۱۳۰. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .87.	As on No. 1756, but v
<b>1758</b>	Élichpúr	1125-ahd	از فضل حق بادشاه بحر و فرخ سیر زد ۱۱۲۵ سکه برسیم و زر <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .87.	As on No. 1733, but الچپور-احد
<b>1759</b> <b>1760</b>	Etáwá	1125-2	As on No. 1758, but باد to right of بحر ز: in bottom line. ۱۱۲۵ to left of زر on 1760. <b>W.</b> 176-175. <b>S.</b> .9.	but اتاوا-ر (1759) A.S.B.
<b>1761</b> <b>1762</b>	"	1128-4	" ۱۱۳۸ <b>W.</b> 176-175. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	" ۹۴ (1761) A.S.B.
<b>1763</b> <b>1764</b>	"	1128-5	" <b>W.</b> 176-155 (clipped). <b>S.</b> 1-075-95.	" ۵ (1764) A.S.B. Pl.
<b>1765</b> <b>1766</b>	"	"	As on No. 1732, but ۱۱۳۸ <b>W.</b> 175-170. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	" (1765) A.S.B.
<b>1767</b> <b>1768</b>	"	1129-6	" ۱۱۳۹ <b>W.</b> 177-175. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	" ۶ (1767) A.S.B.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1769</b> <b>1770</b>	Etáwá	1130-7	As on No. 1732, but ۱۱۳.	As on No. 1759, but ۷	<b>SILVER</b>
			<b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1-03.	(1769) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1771</b>	"	1131-8	" ۱۱۳۱	" ۸	
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-02.	<i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1772</b>	Farrukh- ábád	1129-6	As on No. 1734 (b), but ۱۱۳۹	but فرخ آباد - ۱	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
			<b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .75.		
<b>1773</b>	Gwáliár	1130-7	As on No. 1732. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1-02.	but گوالیار - ۷	Pl.
<b>1774</b>	Jahángír- nagar	-3	د از فضل حق شاه ... بر فرخ سیر با سکه ..... <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .87.	but جهانگیرنگر - ۳	
<b>1775</b>	Khujista- bunyád	1125-2	حق بخروبر فرخ سیر شاه برسیم و زرباد سکه زد از فضل ۱۱۲۵ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .96.	but خجسته بنیاد - ۲	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>1776</b> <b>1777</b>	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-</i> <i>salṭanat</i>	1126-3	As on No. 1753, but زد in bottom line. ۱۱۲۶ under فضل <b>W.</b> 177-174.5. <b>S.</b> .85--95.	As on No. 1733 (a), but ۳	(1777) <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	1778	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-saltanat</i>	1127-4	As on No. 1776, but ۱۱۲۷ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .87.	As on No. 1733 (α), but ۴
	1779	"	1128-5	" ۱۱۲۸ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۵  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1780	"	1129-6	As on No. 1732, but ۱۱۲۹ <b>W.</b> 175.25. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۶
	1781	"	1130-7	" ۱۱۳۰ <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۷
	1782	"	1131-7	" ۱۱۳۱ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	"  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	1783	Lakhnau	1125-2	زد از ۲۵ [فضل] ۱۱ ... بحر و بر فرخ سیر ..... <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1733, but لکهنو-۲
	1784	Multān	1130-7	As on No. 1732. <b>W.</b> 175.3. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	but ملتان-۷ and in dotted border.  <i>Pl.</i>
	1785	Murshid- ābād	-3	زد از فضل حق شاه بحر و بر فرخ سیر سکه زرباد ..... <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	but مرشد آباد-۳

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>AR</b> <b>1786</b>	Marshid- ábád	-5	As on No. 1785. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1733, but °	
<b>1787</b>	"	-6	" <b>W.</b> 179.2. <b>S.</b> .87.	" 1	
<b>1788</b> <b>1789</b>	"	1130-7	but 111r. to left of <b>اد</b> " <b>W.</b> 177-175. <b>S.</b> .87.	" v (1789) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>1790</b>	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	1125- ahd	As on No. 1732, but no border and 111r below <b>سم</b> <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .86.	As on No. 1734.	
<b>1791</b>	"	"	but 111r to left of <b>د</b> ; <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .88.	"	
<b>1792</b> <b>1793</b>	"	1125-2	111r to right of <b>فضل</b> <b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> .92-.95.	" r (1793) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>1794</b>	"	1126-2	" 111r <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .87.	"	
<b>1795</b> <b>1796</b>	"	1126-3	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" r (1796) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1797</b>	"	1127-4	" 111r <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .87.	" r	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>1798</b>	Shah-jahanabad <i>Daru-l-khilafat</i>	-5	As on No. 1792. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -88.	As on No. 1734, but ه
<b>1799</b>	"	1128-5	" but ۱۱۲۸ to left of فضل and ج in bottom line. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -975.	"     <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1800</b>	"	1129-6	" but ۱۱۲۹ under سیم <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	" ۱
<b>1801</b>	"	"	" but ۱۱۲۹ to left of فضل <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	"
<b>1802</b>	"	1130-6	" ۱۱۳. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	"     <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1803</b> <b>1804</b>	"	1130-7	" but ۱۱۳. under سیم <b>W.</b> 175-174.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۷     (1803) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1805</b>	"	"	As on No. 1734 (b), but ۱۱۳. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	"
<b>1806</b>	"	1131-7	" but ۱۱۳۱ under سیم <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .94.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>SILVER</b>
<i>At</i> 1807	Súrat	-3	As on No. 1735. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1733, but سورت - ۳	
1808 1809	"	1128-5	" سك to left of ۱۱۲۸ <b>W.</b> 178-175. <b>S.</b> 1.08-1.05.	" ه جلوس of س (1808) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1810 <sup>1</sup>	"	-5	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .86.	M. 55. "	
1811 <sup>2</sup>	"	-6	" <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" ۶ M. 54.	
1812	"	1130-7	" ۱۱۳. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۷ M. 54.  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
1813	"	1131-7	" ۱۱۳۱ <b>W.</b> 178.2. <b>S.</b> 1.01.	M. 54. "	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7497, p. 54. The mint has been read ارکات. There is, however, no trace of the first four letters of that name, whereas there is what may be part of a ر before the و and the coin is of the Súrat type.

<sup>2</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7285, p. 55. Though the mint name is wanting, the mint mark and general appearance show the coin to be of Súrat mintage.

## X

## RAFI'U-D-DARJÁT

A. H. 1131.

A. D. 1719.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>GOLD</b>	<i>A'</i> 1814	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1131- ahd	١١٣١ رفيع الدرجات بركا شاهنشاه بحرور ت زد سكه بهند با هزاران <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .84.	فقه جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد	Pl.
	1815	Súrat	11--- ahd	” but date to right of رفيع <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	مانوس ميمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب سورت	
<b>SILVER</b>	<i>A</i> 1816	Ahmad- ábád <i>Zinatu-l-bilád</i>	— ahd	” Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> 1.01.	احمدآباد زينت البلاد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سنة	Pl.
	1817	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta-qirru-l-khiláfat</i>	”	” <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .9.	but ” أكبرآباد مستقر للخلافة	
	1818	Etáwá	1131- ahd	” ١١٣١ to right of رفيع	As on No. 1815, but اتارا	
	1819			<b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> 1.0-95.	Traces of dotted border. (1819) <i>A.S.B.</i>	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 1820	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-saltanat</i>	1131- ahd	<p>رفع الدرجا ت شاهنشاه بحرور ت با هزاران برکا ۱۱۳۱ سـ[که] [زد بهند]</p> <p>W. 176. S. .95.</p>	<p>جلوس مانوس ميمنت احد دار السلطنة لاهور ضرب</p>	<b>SILVER</b>
1821 1822	Shāh-jahānābād <i>Dāru-l-khilāfat</i>	„	<p>As on No. 1814. Date wanting on No. 1821.</p> <p>W. 175-174. S. .85-.9.</p>	<p>As on No. 1814.</p> <p>(1821) A.S.B.</p>	Pl.

## XI

## SHÁH JAHÁN II [RAFÍ'U-D-DAULA]

A. H. 1131.

A. D. 1719.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<i>A</i>				
	1823	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1131- ahd	شاه جهان بادشاه غازی ن ۱۱۳۱ سکه مبار	As on No. 1820.
				W. 166. S. .85.	Pl.
	1824	— ahd	— ahd	“ Date wanting. W. 168. S. .9.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب ..... A.S.B.
<b>SILVER</b>	<i>A</i>				
	1825 1826	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	1131- ahd	As on No. 1823, but ۱۱۳۱ over top line. W. 175-174. S. .95-.9.	اکبرآباد مستقر الخلافة ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنة (1826) A.S.B. Pl.
	1827	Etáwá	“	but ۱۱۳۱ [۱۱] “ left of مبار W. 176. S. 1.0.	As on No. 1824, but اتارا A.S.B.
	1828 1829	Murshid- ábád	“	but ۱۱۳۱ “ بادشاه W. 179.3-179. S. .85.	but مرشدآباد Five-petalled flower to right of احد on one. (1829) A.S.B. Pl.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1830</b> <b>1831</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1131-ahd	As on No. 1823, but شاه جهان and ۱۱۳۱ to left of غاز  <b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1814.	<b>SILVER</b>  Pl.
<b>1832</b> <b>1833</b> <b>1834</b>	"	"	As on No. 1823, but ۱۱۳۱ to right of باد  <b>W.</b> 177-175. <b>S.</b> .85.	"  (1832) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1835</b> <sup>1</sup>	Súrat	— ahd	As on No. 1823, but date wanting.  <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.1.	As on No. 1824, but سورت below ضرب	

<sup>1</sup> There is nothing to show whether this is a coin of the second or third Sháh jahán.

## IBRÁHÍM

A. H. 1132.

A. D. 1720.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b> AR 1836 <sup>1</sup>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1132-ahd	<p>کریم محمد ابراهیم شاه شاهان ۱۱۳۲ ب[بفضل [سکه] زد [در] جهان</p> <p>W. 175. S. 85.</p>	<p>فته جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس مہمنت مانوس سنة احد</p>

Pl.

<sup>1</sup> برسيم is the reading given in the *British Museum Catalogue*, Nos. 954-7, and in Dr. Codrington's *Musalmán Numismatics* the couplet is given as

سکه برسيم زد در جهان  
بفضل محمد ابراهيم شاه شاهان

Neither on No. 1836 nor in the illustrations in the *B.M.C.* are the words at the right of the top line distinct. The word کریم would give a better couplet:—

سکه زد در جهان بفضل کریم  
شاه شاهان محمد ابراهيم

This reading was, I find, suggested by Mr. Delmerick in describing a silver coin of Ibráhim in *J.A.S.B.*, 1875.

## XII

## MUHAMMAD SHÁH

A. H. 1131-1161.

A. D. 1719-1748.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>A</b> <b>1837</b>	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	114-- 14	١١٤- محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .9.	جلوس مانوس مبمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة ١١٤ ضرب أكبر اباد <i>A.S.B.</i>	<b>GOLD</b>
<b>1838</b>	Akhtar- nagar Awadh	1141- 11	" ١١٤١ <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> .85.	اخترنگر اوده ضرب سنة جلوس مبمنت مانوس <i>Pl.</i>	
<b>1839</b>	Imtiyáz- gadh (Adoni)	-3	محمد شاه شاه ٣ باد <b>W.</b> 52. <b>S.</b> .48 × .42.	گده ضرب امتیاز <i>Pl.</i>	
<b>1840</b>	"	-12	but no regnal year. <b>W.</b> 51.5. <b>S.</b> .45.	but 1 r to left of bottom line.	
<b>1841</b>	"	—	lower line " wanting. <b>W.</b> 52. <b>S.</b> .47 × .42.	but regnal year wanting.	
<b>1842</b>	Islám- ábád	115-- 21	As on No. 1837, but ١١٥- Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .95.	اسلام اباد ضرب جلوس مبمنت مانوس سنة Traces of dotted border. <i>Pl.</i>	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<i>A</i> <b>1842</b> (a)	Muham- madábád Banáras	11-- 20	As on No. 1837, but 11-- <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> .78.	محمدآباد میمنت ۲۰ سنة جلوس مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 61, inverted, to right of محمدآباد
	<b>1843</b>	Murshid- ábád	115-- 23	" 115-- No border. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .81.	مانوس میمنت ۲۳ سنة جلوس ضرب مرشدآباد M. 60 to right of r No border.
	<b>1844</b>	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	-4	.... محمد شاه بادشاه غازي صاحب قران ثانی سکه مبارک <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۴ سنة
	<b>1844</b> (a)	"	-12	" <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۱۲
	<b>1845</b> <b>1846</b>	"	114-- 13	" محمد to right of ۱۱۴-- <b>W.</b> 167.5-166.5. <b>S.</b> .78.	" ۱۳ (1846) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1847</b>	"	114-- 18	" but ۱۱۴-- over صاحب <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۱۸ <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1848</b>	"	115-- 21	" 115-- <b>W.</b> 167.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۲۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>A</i> 1849 <sup>1</sup>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	115-- 22	As on No. 1844, but 110 - to right of محمد  W. 167.5. S. .8.	As on No. 1844, but rr	<b>GOLD</b>
1850	"	115-- 23	" W. 167.5. S. .95.	" rr Traces of dotted border. Pl.	
1851	"	115-- 26	" W. 167. S. .85.	" r A.S.B.	
1852	"	11-- 30	" W. 167.5. S. .8.	" r.	
1853	Ujjain <i>Dáru-l-fatḥ</i>	(11)50? -20	As on No. 1837, but 10. to left of ميار W. 167. S. .88.	As on No. 1843, but r. - دار الفتح اجين Pl.	
<i>Mint not deciphered</i>					
1854	?	1168	محمد شاه	....	
1855	(sic)	-	بادشاه W. 42.5-42. S. .45.	ب ضر 1128 ? Güti. Pl.	
<i>A</i> 1856 1857	Aḥmad-ábád	1138-8	As on No. 1837, but 1138 W. 178. S. 1.05-1.0.	As on No. 1843, but احمدآباد - Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
1858 <sup>2</sup>	"	1141- 11	" 1141 W. 178. S. 1.0.	" 11	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7403, catalogued as a silver coin on p. 65.

<sup>2</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 7229, p. 63, where 'Kora' is given as the mint.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>1859</b>	Ahmad- ābād	115-- 20	As on No. 1837, but 115-- <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 1856, but r.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1860</b>	"	115-- 23	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r
	<b>1861</b> <b>1862</b>	"	11-- 26	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r (1862) <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1863</b>	Ajmér <i>Dāru-l-</i> <i>khair</i>	1132-2	As on No. 1837, but 1132 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	دار الخیر اجمیر ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنة  <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>1864</b> <b>1865</b>	Akbar- ābād <i>Musta-</i> <i>qirru-l-</i> <i>khilāfat</i>	1132- ahd	As on No. 1837, but 1132 <b>W.</b> 176-174. <b>S.</b> .88.	As on No. 1863, but اکبر آباد - احد مستقر الخلافة
	<b>1866</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	"	-4	" but fragmentary: date wanting. <b>W.</b> 44.	As on No. 1837, but upper portion of legend wanting. Regnal year ۴  <i>Pl.</i>
	<b>1867</b>	"	11-- 5	As on No. 1837, but 11-- <b>W.</b> 174-8. <b>S.</b> .86.	As on No. 1837, but o
	<b>1868</b>	"	1136-6	" 1136 <b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" r

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1869</b>	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	113-- 7	As on No. 1837, but 113-- <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .88.	As on No. 1837, but v	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1870</b>	"	114-- 11	" 114-- <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .86.	" 11	
<b>1871</b>	"	114-- 12	" <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 12	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1872</b>	"	114-- 15	" <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .96.	" 15	<i>Jihlam.</i>
<b>1873</b>	"	1147-- 17	" 1147v <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 17	
<b>1874</b>	"	-20	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 20	
<b>1875</b>	"	1153-- 23	" 1153r <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 23	
<b>1876</b>	"	1159-- 29	" 1159 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 29	
<b>1877</b>	Akbar- nagar	113-- 5	As on No. 1837, but 113-- <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس ميمنت سنة جلوس ضرب اكبرنگر	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	1878	Akbar-nagar	1155-25	As on No. 1837, but 1100 <b>W.</b> 180. <b>S.</b> .86.	As on No. 1877, but ro  A.S.B. Pl.
	1879	Akhtar-nagar Awadh	113--6	" 1117-- <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 1838, but 7
	1880	Allah-ábád	114--11	" 1117-- <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .88.	As on No. 1877, but الاباد 11--  Pl.
	1881	"	1154-24	" 11017-- <b>W.</b> 178.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 177--  A.S.B.
	1882 <sup>1</sup>	"	1155-24	" 1100 <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .85.	"
	1883 <sup>2</sup>	Arkát	-3	As on No. 1837, but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 176.5. <b>S.</b> .91.	As on No. 1877, but اركات 3--  Pl.
	1883 (a) <sup>3</sup>	"	-6	" Date and part of king's name wanting. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .88.	" 7

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9023, p. 66, where the mint is given as Akbarábád.

<sup>2</sup> Coins bearing the mint name كات were struck by the French Compagnie des Indes at Pondicherry and the East India Company at Madrás by permission and in the name of Muḥammad Sháh. It has been thought preferable to catalogue all such coins in the fourth volume.

<sup>3</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11360, p. 70—assigned to Aḥmad Sháh. There is no crescent on the reverse, and the coin resembles in type No. 1883.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1883</b> (b) <sup>1</sup>	Arkát	11-- -7?	As on No. 1837, but 11- to right of محمد  W. 175. S. .75.	As on No. 1883, but ? v	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1884</b>	"	113-- 8	113- to right of محمد  W. 169. S. .82.	" A	
<b>1884</b> (a) <sup>2</sup>	"	-11?	Date wanting.  W. 171. S. .82.	" 11?	
<b>1885</b>	"	114-- 13	114- to right of محمد  W. 172. S. .8.	" 13	
<b>1885</b> (a) <sup>3</sup> <b>1885</b> (b)	"	1158-	1158A on one, 1158- on the other.  W. 171-174.5. S. .86-.9.	but wavy line " in place of regnal year.	Pl.
<b>1886</b> <b>1887</b>	'Azím- ábád (Patna)	1131- ahd	As on No. 1837, but 1131  W. 178-169.2. S. .95.	As on No. 1842, but عظیم آباد - احد  (1886) A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>1888</b>	"	1132- ahd	" 1132  W. 178. S. .9.	"	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11856, p. 62. The regnal year is doubtful.

<sup>2</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11887, p. 66, where the regnal year is given as 1131. The figures are indistinct.

<sup>3</sup> These are *I.M.C.*, Nos. 11857 and 11862, pp. 66-7. They do not appear to be coins from the Imperial Mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b> R 1889	'Azim- ábád	1137-7	As on No. 1837, but 1137 <b>W.</b> 178.5. <b>S.</b> .92.	عظیم آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۷ سنه A.S.B.
1890	"	11--- 19	" 11-- <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .78.	" 19
1891	"	1152- 22	" 1152 <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 22
1892	"	1154- 23	" 1154 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .82.	" 23
1893 1894	"	1154- 24	" 1154 <b>W.</b> 177.5-177. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 24 M. 56 in جلوس 5 of (1893) A.S.B.
1895	"	1156- 26	" 1156 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 26 M. 56.
1896	"	1157- 27	" 1157 <b>W.</b> 178.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 27 M. 56. A.S.B.
1897	"	115-- 28	" 115-- <b>W.</b> 177.3. <b>S.</b> .76.	" 28 M. 56.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1898</b>	'Azīm- ābād	1159- 29	As on No. 1837, but 1159 <b>W.</b> 178-5. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 1889, but 1159 <b>M.</b> 57. Mint name wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1899</b>	"	11-- 30	" 11-- <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .74.	" 11-- Five dots in س of جلوس Mint name wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1900</b>	Baréfi	1133-3	As on No. 1837, but 1133 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنة یلع ضرب بر	
<b>1901</b>	"	113-- 7	" 113-- <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 113-- <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1902</b>	"	11-- 11	" 11-- <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .71.	" 11--	
<b>1903</b>	"	1150- 20	" 1150. <b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 1150. <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>1904</b>	Bur- hānpūr <i>Dāru-s-</i> <i>sarīr</i>	1132-2	" 1132 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنة دار السرور برهانپور <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	
<b>1905</b>	"	1133-3	" 1133 <b>W.</b> 177-5. <b>S.</b> .95.		

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR				
	1906	Etáwá	113-- 4	As on No. 1837, but 113-- <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا
	1907	"	1139-9	" 1139	" 9
				<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	
	1908	"	1140- 10	" 1140	" 10
				<b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	
	1909	"	11-- 11	" 11--	" 11
				<b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .98.	
	1910	"	1144- 14	" 1144	" 14
				<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .93.	
	1911	"	114-- 16	" 114--	" 16
				<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .93.	
	1912	"	1147- 17	" 1147	" 17
				<b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	
	1913	"	114-- 18	" 114--	" 18
				<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	
	1914	"	1149- 19	" 1149	" 19
				<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1915</b>	Etáwá	1157-27	As on No. 1837, but 115v <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 1906, but rv	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1916</b>	"	1158-27	" 115A <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-0.		
<b>1917</b>	"	115--29	" 115- <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	" rv	
<b>1918</b>	Farrukh-ábád	1156-26	As on No. 1844, but 115v over ۛ in second line. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 1906, but rv فرخ آباد -	
<b>1919</b>	Gwáliár	1135-5	As on No. 1837, but 113o <b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> .95.	but گوالیار -	
<b>1920</b> <b>1921</b>	"	1137-7	" 113v <b>W.</b> 174-5-174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" v (1920) A.S.B.	
<b>1922</b>	"	1144-14	" 114c <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1-01.	" 14c	
<b>1923</b>	"	1153-	" 115r <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	Regnal year " obliterated.  A.S.B.	
<b>1924</b>	Jahángír-nagar	1145-15	" 114o <b>W.</b> 179-2. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1906, but 15 جهانگیرنگر -	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b> <b>1925</b>	Jahāngīr-nagar	1155-25	As on No. 1837, but 1155 <b>W.</b> 179.5. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 1924, but r5
<b>1926</b>	Jaipūr Sawái	1153-23	As on No. 1837, but 1153 <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1906, but سوی جی پور - ۲۳ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>1926</b> (a)	"	1155-25	" 1155 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r5
<b>1927</b>	"	115--28	" 115-- <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r8
<b>1928</b>	"	1159-29	" 1159 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r9
<b>1929</b>	Kashmír	1136--	" 1136 <b>W.</b> 169.2. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 1906, but ب ضر کشمیر Regnal year obliterated. Pl.
<b>1930</b>	"	11--2-	" 11-- <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1931</b> <sup>1</sup>	Katak	1154-24	" 1154 <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1906, but ڪٽڪ - ۲۴ <i>Mānbhūm.</i> Pl.

<sup>1</sup> See *J.A.S.B.*, 1905, Num. Supp. V, art. 39.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> 1932	Kan-báyat	-3	As on No. 1837. Date wanting. W. 179. S. .9.	As on No. 1906, but كنبات - 3	<b>SILVER</b>
1933	"	1137- 6	" 1137 1/2 W. 178. S. .93.	" 1	Pl.
1934	Korá	1139-9	As on No. 1837, but 1139 W. 174. S. .83.	مانوس ميمنت سنة جلوس ضرب كورا M. 59 to right of 1	
1935	"	11--- 11	" 11--- W. 174. S. .95.	" 11 M. 59.	
1936 1937	"	1142- 12	" 1142 W. 174.5-173. S. .91.	" 12 M. 59. (1936) A.S.B. Pl.	
1938	"	11--- 13	" 11--- W. 174. S. .93.	" 13 M. 59.	
1939 1940	"	1144- 14	" 1144 W. 174.5-172.5. S. .9.	" 14 M. 59. (1939) A.S.B.	
1941	"	1145- 14	" 1145 W. 175. S. .95.	" 14 M. 59.	
1942	"	1145- 15	" W. 174.5. S. .9.	" 15 M. 59.	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b> 1943	Korá	114-- 16	As on No. 1837, but 114-- <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .92.	As on No. 1934, but 11 M. 59.
1944	"	115-- 22	" 115-- <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 11 M. 59.
1945 1946	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-saltanat</i>	1132-2	As on No. 1837, but 1132 <b>W.</b> 176-174. <b>S.</b> .85.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت دار السلطنة لاهور ضرب (1946) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1947	"	1135-5	" 1135 <b>W.</b> 176-5. <b>S.</b> .9.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة 5 ميمنت جلوس مانوس M. 60 to left of 5 <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1948	"	11--- 6	" 11--- <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 1 M. wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1949	"	11--- 7	" 11--- <b>W.</b> 176-5. <b>S.</b> .86.	" 1 M. wanting.
1950	"	-13	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 13 M. wanting.



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 1951	Láhor	11--- 18	As on No. 1837, but 11--- <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> -85.	As on No. 1947, but 1A M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1952	"	1152- 22	" 1152 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -9.	" 22 M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1953	"	1153- 23	" 1153 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> -86.	" 23 M. wanting.
1954 1955	"	115-- 24	" 115-- <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -85.	" 24 but m. 60 in مانوس of س (1954) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1956	"	1159- 29	" 1159 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -8.	" 29 M. 60 in bottom line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1957	"	11--- 30	" 11--- <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -8.	" 30 M. 60 in bottom line. <i>Jihlam.</i>
1958	Muham- madábád Banáras	1145- 15	As on No. 1837, but 1145 <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> -9.	محمدآباد بنارس ضرب جلوس مانوس ميمنت سنة 15 Pl.
1959	"	-21	" Date wanting. Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -95.	محمدآباد ميمنت 21 سنة جلوس مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 61 to right of top line.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 1960	Muham- madābād Banāras	115-- 24	As on No. 1837, but 115- <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .82.	As on No. 1959, but 115- جلو سنه س M. wanting.
	1961	"	11-- 26	" 11-- <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .82.	" 11- M. 61, inverted, to right of محمدآباد
	1962	"	-27	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 11- M. 61, inverted.
	1963 1964	"	115-- 28	" 115- <b>W.</b> 174-173. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 11- M. 61, inverted. (1964) A.S.B.
	1965 1966	"	116-- 29	but 111- on one. M. 62 over 111 in second line. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 11- M. 61, inverted. (1965) A.S.B. Pl.
	1967	"	116-- 30	but no m. " <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .83.	" 11- M. 61, inverted.
	1968	Multān	1135-	As on No. 1837, but 1135- <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1934, but ملتان Regnal year obliterated. Jihlam.
	1969	"	1147- 17	but 111- over 111 in second line. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 11- M. 61, inverted.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R 1970</b>	Multán	1157-26	As on No. 1969, but 115v <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 1968, but r1 <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>1971</b>	Murshid-ábád	1131?-ahd	As on No. 1837, but 1131? <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1843, but سنة احد M. wanting.
<b>1972</b>	"	--2	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .8.	" r M. 60 to right of r
<b>1973</b>	"	1135-5	" 1135 <b>W.</b> 179.3. <b>S.</b> .88.	" 5 M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1974</b>	"	11-- 15	" 11-- <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 15 M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>1975</b>	"	11-- 16	" <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 16 M. 60.
<b>1976</b>	"	11-- 18	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 18 M. 60.
<b>1977</b>	"	114-- 19	" 114-- <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 19 M. 60.
<b>1978</b>	"	1152-22	" 1152 <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1.02.	" 22 M. 60.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b> AR 1979	Murshid- ābād	115-- 24	As on No. 1837, but 115- <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 1843, but r <sup>12</sup> M. wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1980	"	1155- 25	" 1150 <b>W.</b> 180. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r <sup>10</sup> M. wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
1981	"	1157- 26	" 115v <b>W.</b> 180. <b>S.</b> .86.	" r <sup>11</sup> M. 60.
1982	"	1157- 27	" <b>W.</b> 180. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r <sup>v</sup> M. wanting.
1983	"	115-- 28	" 115- <b>W.</b> 179. <b>S.</b> 1-025.	" r <sup>8</sup> M. 60. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
1984 1984 (a)	"	115-- 29	" <b>W.</b> 179-178. <b>S.</b> .9--85.	" r <sup>11</sup> M. 60. (1984) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1985 1985 (a)	"	1161- 30	but 1171 on one. M. 59 over s in second line on No. 1985. <b>W.</b> 179-5. <b>S.</b> .88--8.	" r <sup>3</sup> M. 60. (1985) <i>A.S.B.</i>
1986 1987	Qamar- nagar (Karnūl)	1150- 20	محمد شاه بادشاه غاز سکه مبارک 1150 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1934, but قمرنگر- M. 63 over ج of جلوس <i>A.S.B. (Madras).</i> Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>1988</b>	Sarhind ( <i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	-12	As on No. 1837, but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .925.	مانوس مہمنت سنہ ۱۲ جلوس ضرب سہرند	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>1999</b> <sup>1</sup>	"	-23	" <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .87.	" " ۲۳ M. 60 to right of mint name,	Pl.
<b>2000</b>	Sháhábád Qanaúj	1143- 13	" 11۴۳ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	but شاهآباد قنوج - ۱۳ No m.	
<b>2001</b>	"	1144- 13	" 11۴۴ <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .91.	"	
<b>2002</b>	"	1145- 14	" 11۴۵ <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۱۴	
<b>2003</b>	"	1147- 17	" 11۴۷ Traces of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.075.	" ۱۷ Traces of dotted border.	
<b>2004</b>	"	115- 21	" 11۵۰- <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۲۱ M. 64 over ضرب	Pl.
<b>2005</b>	"	1152- 22	" 11۵۲ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۲۲ No m.	

<sup>1</sup> Ten numbers have been accidentally omitted here in the numeration.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b> <b>2006</b>	Sháhábád Qanauj	1153- 23	As on No. 1837, but 1153 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .98.	As on No. 2000, but 23 M. 65 over 65
<b>2007</b>	"	11-- 24	" 11-- <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 24 M. 66 over 66
<b>2008</b> <b>2009</b>	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	113-- ald	As on No. 1837, but 113-- <b>W.</b> 175-173.8. <b>S.</b> .82-.9.	As on No. 1844, but احد سنة (2008) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2010</b>	"	-2	but no date to right of محمد or on any other part of the coin. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 2
<b>2011</b>	"	1133-3	As on No. 1844, but 1133 over صاحب <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 3  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2012</b> <b>2013</b>	"	"	but 1133 under بادشاہ in top line. <b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> .85.	"  (2012) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2014</b>	"	1134-3	" 1134 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .88.	"
<b>2015</b>	"	1134-4	but 1134 over صاحب <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 4

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2016</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1135-5	As on No. 1844, but 1135 to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1844, but ° سنة
<b>2017</b>	"	1136-5	but 1136 over " صاحب <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	"
<b>2018</b>	"	1136-6	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .83.	" ٦
<b>2019</b>	"	113-- 6	but 113-- to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> .85.	"
<b>2020</b> <b>2021</b>	"	1137-7	" 1137 <b>W.</b> 176-175-5. <b>S.</b> .86.	" ٧ (2021) A.S.B.
<b>2022</b>	"	1138-7	" 1138 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .88.	"
<b>2023</b>	"	1138-8	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ٨
<b>2024</b> <b>2025</b>	"	1139-8	but 1139 over " صاحب <b>W.</b> 175-5. <b>S.</b> .85.	" (2025) A.S.B.
<b>2026</b>	"	1139-9	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ٩

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>2027</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1139-9	As on No. 1844, but ۱۱۳۹ to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .86.	As on No. 1844, but ۱
<b>2028</b>	"	1140-9	but ۱۱۴۰ over صاحب <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	"  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2029</b>	"	1140-10	" <b>W.</b> 176.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	"  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2030</b>	"	1141-10	but ۱۱۴۱ to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	"
<b>2031</b> <b>2032</b>	"	1141-11	" <b>W.</b> 175-174.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	"  (2032) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2033</b>	"	1142-11	" ۱۱۴۲ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .92.	"
<b>2034</b> <b>2035</b>	"	1142-12	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	"  (2035) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2036</b>	"	"	but ۱۱۴۲ over صاحب <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .86.	"
<b>2037</b> <sup>1</sup>	"	1143-13	but ۱۱۴۳ to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۱۳

<sup>1</sup> *J. M. C.*, No. 7427, p. 63, but the reading of the date and regnal year is doubtful.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>2038</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1144-13	As on No. 2037, but 1143 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2037.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>2039</b>	"	1144-14	" <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 14	
<b>2040</b>	"	1145-14	" 1145 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	"	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2041</b>	"	"	but 1145 over صاحب <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	"	<i>Jihlam.</i>
<b>2042</b>	"	1145-15	but 1145 to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 15	
<b>2043</b>	"	1146-15	" 1146 <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	"	<i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2044</b> <b>2045</b>	"	1146-16	" <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 16 (2044) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>2046</b>	"	"	but 1146 over صاحب <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .86.	"	
<b>2047</b>	"	114--17	" 114-- <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 17	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>2048</b> <b>2049</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1147-17	As on No. 1844, but ۱۱۴۷ to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2047.  (2048) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2050</b>	"	1148-18	" ۱۱۴۸ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱۸
<b>2051</b>	"	"	but ۱۱۴۸ over صاحب <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85.	"  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2052</b>	"	-19	" Date obliterated. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .88.	" ۱۹
<b>2053</b>	"	1150-20	but ۱۱۵۰ to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۰
<b>2054</b>	"	1151-20	but ۱۱۵۱ over صاحب <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	"
<b>2055</b>	"	1151-21	but ۱۱۵۱ to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۱
<b>2056</b> <b>2057</b>	"	1152-22	" ۱۱۵۲ <b>W.</b> 174.7-174. <b>S.</b> .95-85.	" ۲۲  (2057) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2058</b>	"	1153-22	" ۱۱۵۳ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>2059</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1153-23	As on No. 2058. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .87.	As on No. 1844, but r <sup>r</sup>	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>2060</b> <b>2061</b>	"	1154-23	" 110 <sup>f</sup> <b>W.</b> 175-174. <b>S.</b> .95-.9.	"  (2061) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>2062</b>	"	1155-24	" 1100 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .93.	" r <sup>f</sup>	
<b>2063</b>	"	1155-25	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r <sup>o</sup>	
<b>2064</b>	"	1157-26	" 110 <sup>v</sup> <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r <sup>1</sup>  <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>2065</b> <b>2066</b>	"	1158-28	" 110 <sup>A</sup> <b>W.</b> 175-173. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r <sup>A</sup>  (2065) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>2067</b>	"	1159-28	" 110 <sup>1</sup> In double circle with dots between. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 1.15.	" In double circle with dots between.	Pl.
<b>2068</b>	"	1159-29	" No border. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r <sup>1</sup> No border.	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2069</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	116-- 30	As on No. 1844, but 111- <b>W.</b> 175.5. <b>S.</b> .86.	As on No. 1844, but r.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2069</b> (a) <sup>1</sup> <b>2069</b> (b) <sup>1</sup>	Súrat	1132- ahd	بلفظ الہ محمد شاہ بادشاہ زمان سکہ زد در جهان ۱۱۳۰	مانوس میمنت احد سنہ جلوس ضرب سورت  (2069 a) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>2070</b>	"	11--- ahd	As on No. 1837, but 11--  <b>W.</b> 177.5. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	"
<b>2071</b>	"	11--- 2	"  <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	"  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2072</b>	"	11--- 4	"  <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 1.05.	"  <i>A.S.B.</i>

<sup>1</sup> Coins of this type in gold and silver have been assigned (cf. *B.M.C.*, *Mughul Emperors*, p. 197, and *L.M.C.*, p. 209) to Nikúsiyar, a grandson of Aurangzéb, who was set up as a claimant to the Mughal throne in the troublous year 1719 A.D. (A.H. 1131). Mr. W. Irvine, however, pointed out in the *Procs. A.S.B.* for April, 1899, that the coins are in reality the first issues of Muhammad Sháh; quoting in support of his contention a passage from the *Mirát-i-Ahmadí*. From the latter it appears that on receipt of a *hasbu-l-hukm* announcing Muhammad Sháh's accession, 'Mihr 'Alí Khán, the Deputy-Governor (of Subah Gujarát), . . . and all the other officials having assembled, the accession was proclaimed by beat of drum, the *Khutbah* was recited and coin was issued with the inscription—

سکہ زد در جهان بلفظ الہ بادشاہ زمان محمد شاہ

But after this the inscription on the coin was altered to

'سکہ مبارک محمد شاہ بادشاہ غازی'

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2073</b>	Sírat	-7	As on No. 1837. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .92.	As on No. 2069 (a), but v <i>Bombay Government.</i>
<b>2074</b>	"	1140- 10	" 111 <sup>6</sup> . <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	" 1.
<b>2075</b>	"	114-- 17	" 111 <sup>6</sup> -. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 1v
<b>2076</b>	"	-19	" Date wanting. (Crude execution.) <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .95.	" 1 <sup>3</sup>
<b>2077</b>	"	-20	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r. <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2078</b>	"	-26	" <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r. M. 55 in س of جلوس
<b>2079</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>2080</b> <b>2081</b>	"	-27	" <b>W.</b> 172-170. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r. M. 67 over سو (2081) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>2082</b>	"	-32 !	" <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .9.	" r. Pl.

<sup>1</sup> These coins have none of the appearance of having been struck at the Imperial Mint. They seem to be imitations of the Sírat coins of Muhammad. *Quaere*: were they issued by the East India Company at Bombay? No. 2079 is *I.M.C.*, No. 11235, p. 66.

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2083	Ēlichpūr	--	<p>محمد شاہ بادشاہ .....</p> <p>W. 295. S. .85.</p>	<p>..... س ضرب الہچور</p> <p>A.S.B. Pl.</p>
2084	Multán	1143- 12	<p>محمد شاہ بادشاہ غازی [فل]وس [۴۳] [۱۱]</p> <p>W. 209. S. 1.0.</p>	<p>ملتان ضرب ۱۲ جالوس مبارک</p> <p>Pl.</p>
2085	?	-22	<p>[محمد]د شاہ [بادشاہ] غازی</p> <p>W. 179. S. .75.</p>	<p>.... س ۲۲ سنہ ضرب ..... اباد</p>

## XIII

## AHMAD SHÁH

A. H. 1161-1167.

A. D. 1748-1754.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>A</b> 2086	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- girru-l- khiláfut</i>	-2	... احمد شاه بهادر بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار W. 168. S. .92.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة ٢ ضرب اكبرآباد	<b>GOLD</b>
2087	Allah- ábád	-3	" W. 166-6. S. .75.	مانوس ميمنت سنة جلوس ضرب الآباد	Pl.
2088	Burhán- púr <i>Dáru-s- sarúr</i>	1166-6	" but ۱۱۶۶ over ۶۸ in second line. W. 169-9. S. .84.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت سنة دار السرور ضرب برهانپور	Pl.
<b>A</b> 2089	Akbar- nagar	-4	" Date wanting. W. 180. S. .85.	As on No. 2087, but اكبرنگر-۴	<b>SILVER</b>
2090	Allah- ábád	1164-4	" but .. ۶۴ to left of غاز W. 174. S. .8.	As on No. 2087, but ۴	A.S.B.
2091 <sup>1</sup>	"	1166-5	" but .. ۶۶ W. 175. S. .8.	" 0	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9193, p. 70, assigned to Akbarábád.

SILVER	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	AR 2092	'Azīm- ābād (Patna)	1162- ahd	احمد شاه بہادر بادشاہ غازی ۱۱۶۲ سکہ مبارک	مانوس میمنت سنہ احد جلوس عظیم [آباد] صرب
				W. 178. S. .7.	A.S.B.
	2093 2094	,,	1162-2	W. 177.7-177.5. S. .91-.85.	عظیم آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنہ
					M. 57 in س of س (2094) A.S.B.
	2095 2096	,,	1166-6	" ۱۱۶۶ W. 179-177.5. S. .85.	" ۶ M. 68 to left of ۶ (2095) A.S.B. Pl.
	2097	,,	1167-7	" ۱۱۶۷ W. 175. S. .8.	" ۷ M. 68. A.S.B.
	2098	Baréfi	-3	As on No. 2086. W. 172. S. .92.	مانوس میمنت ۳ جلوس سنہ یلع ضرب بر
					M. 69 over ب of ب
	2099	,,	1166-6	but ... ۶ to left of غاز W. 172. S. .92.	" ۶ M. 70 over ب of ب



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2100</b>	Baréfi	1167-6	As on No. 2086, but ... to left of غاز <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 2099, but m. 71 over ب of ضرب
<b>2101</b>	Burhán- pūr <i>Dāru-s-</i> <i>sarūr</i>	1164-4	As on No. 2086, but ... over غاز in second line. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2088, but ... <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
<b>2102</b>	Etáwá	-5	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 172.5. <b>S.</b> .96.	As on No. 2087, but اتاوا - ه + to right of ه
<b>2103</b>	Farrukh- ábád	— ahd	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .93.	As on No. 2087, but فرخ آباد - احد
<b>2104</b> <b>2105</b>	Imtiyáz- gadh (Adoní)	--	احمد شاه بہادر؟ [ع]الم پناه؟ نعمت! ك ..... <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس میمنت جلوس .... سنه امتیازگده (2105) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>2106</b>	Jahángír- nagar	11-- ahd	11-- احمد شاه بہادر بادشاہ غاز ..... M.59 over s in second line. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 2087, but جہانگیرنگر - احد  Pl.
<b>2107</b>	"	-5	" but بہادر in top line. M. 72 in second line. <b>W.</b> 178.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ه

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	2108	Jahāngīr-nagar	-6	As on No. 2107. M. 72. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .81.	As on No. 2106, but ۶
	2109	"	-7	M. 58 in second line. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .84.	" ۷
	2110	Jaipūr Sawái	1161- ahd	As on No. 2086, but . . ۶ to left of غار <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2087, but سوی جی پور - احد
	2111	Katak	— ahd	Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .9.	" كنك - احد
	2112	"	-2	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲
	2113	"	-4	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴
	2114	"	-5	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .87.	" ۵
	2115 <sup>1</sup>	"	11--- 5	" 11-- <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .81.	" ۵

*Bévil.*

Pl.

Pl.

<sup>1</sup> There is a marked dissimilarity between the die from which this coin was struck and that used for the other coins of Katak here catalogued, see plate. The initial 'K' of Katak is different from the 'K' on the other coins, and the ۵ is also different from the ۵ on No. 2114. The upper line of the obverse is written احمدشاه بهادر instead of احمدشاه بهادر. The weight is also heavier.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>2116</b>	Katak	-6	As on No. 2111. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .86.	As on No. 2111, but ١  <i>Bétul.</i>	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>2117</b>	"	-7	" <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .91.	" ٧	
<b>2118</b>	"	—?	" <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	but ٢١١ over سنة	
<b>2119</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	but ٢١٢ over سنة  <i>Bétul.</i>	
<b>2120</b> <b>2121</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 168-165. <b>S.</b> .8.	but ٥ over سنة and M. 73 over و جلو (2121) A.S.B.	
<b>2122</b> <b>2123</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 166.5-165. <b>S.</b> .75.	٥ over سنة and m.m. 73- 74 over و جلو (2123) A.S.B. Pl.	
<b>2124</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .82.	٥٧ over سنة No m. over و  <i>Bétul.</i>	
<b>2125</b> <b>2126</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 168-167. <b>S.</b> .82.	٥١٢ over سنة  <i>Bétul.</i>	
<b>2127</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 166.5. <b>S.</b> .81.	٥٢١ over سنة  <i>Bétul.</i>	
<b>2128</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	٦٨ over سنة  <i>Bétul.</i>	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>2129</b>	Katak	— ?	As on No. 2086. <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2111, but سنه ١٩ over <i>Bétul.</i> Pl.
<b>2130</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	" سنه ١٤ over
<b>2131</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 171.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	but ٨٨ over and ١١ under سنه Pl.
<b>2132</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .8.	but ٢٦ over سنه <i>Bétul.</i>
<b>2133</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .8.	but ١١١ over سنه
<b>2134</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .85.	١٢ over سنه A.S.B.
<b>2135</b>	Kan- báyat	— ahd	As on No. 2086. Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 2087, but كنايت - احد
<b>2136</b>	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-</i> <i>salṭanat</i>	1162- ahd	but ١١١٢ over in third line. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .8.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنه احد ميمنت جلوس مانوس A.S.B. Pl.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2137</b>	Lāhor <i>Dāru-s-salṭanat</i>	-2	As on No. 2136, but no date in third line. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .87.	As on No. 2136, but ر
<b>2138</b>	"	-3	" <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .78.	" ر
<b>2139</b> <b>2140</b>	"	1164-4	but ۱۱۶۴ over ر in top line. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ر (2139) <i>Miānwāli</i> . (2140) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2141</b>	Muḥam- madābād Banāras	1161- aḥd	As on No. 2086, but ۱۱۶۱ below ر in top line. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .77.	محمدآباد میمنت احد جلوسنة سن مانوس ضرب بنارس M. obliterated.
<b>2142</b> <b>2143</b>	"	1162-2	" ۱۱۶۲ M. 33 over ر in middle line. <b>W.</b> 175-172. <b>S.</b> .8-.85.	" ر (2142) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2144</b> <b>2145</b>	"	1163-3	" ۱۱۶۳ M. 33 in middle line. <b>W.</b> 174-172. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ر M. 75 to right of محمد (2144) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2146</b> <b>2147</b>	"	1164-4	" ۱۱۶۴ M. 33. <b>W.</b> 175.5-175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ر M. 75. (2147) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2148</b> <b>2149</b>	"	1165-4	" ۱۱۶۵ M. 33. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ر M. 75. (2148) <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>2150</b>	Muham- madábád Banáras	1165-5	As on No. 2141, but 1115 M. 76 over ۛ in middle line. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 2141, but ° M. 75.
	<b>2151</b>	"	1166-5	" 1116 M. 76. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ° M. 75.  A.S.B.
	<b>2152</b>	"	1167-	" 1117 M. 77. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	" v M. 61, inverted.
	<b>2153</b>	Multán	1163-2	As on No. 2086, but 1113 over ۛ in middle line. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2087, but r - ملتان
	<b>2154</b> <b>2155</b>	Murshid- ábád	1162- ahd	" but 1112 to left of مبار in bottom line. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .97.	As on No. 2087, but مرشدآباد - احد M. 60 to right of احد  (2155) A.S.B.
	<b>2156</b> <b>2157</b>	"	1162-2	" <b>W.</b> 179-178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r M. 60.  (2156) A.S.B.
	<b>2158</b>	"	-2	" Date wanting. M. 59 over ۛ in middle line. <b>W.</b> 179.5. <b>S.</b> .93.	" M. 60.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> <b>2159</b> <b>2160</b>	Murshid- ábád	1163-3	As on No. 2154, but 111۳ No m. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95-.75.	As on No. 2154, but ۳ M. 60.  (2160) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2161</b>	"	1164-3	" 111۴ <b>W.</b> 178.5. <b>S.</b> 1.02.	M. 60. "
<b>2162</b>	"	-4	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴ M. 60.
<b>2163</b> <b>2164</b>	"	-5	" M. 72 over ۳ in middle line. <b>W.</b> 179.2-178. <b>S.</b> .85-.75.	" ۵ M. 60.  (2164) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2165</b>	"	1166-6	" but 111۶ to left of مبار M. 58 over ۳ in middle line. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .92.	" ۶ M. 60.
<b>2166</b>	"	1167-6	" 111۷ M. 58. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" M. 60.
<b>2167</b>	Sarhind ( <i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	1161- aḥd	As on No. 2086, but 111۱ to left of غاز <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2087, but سهرند - احد
<b>2168</b>	"	1162-2	" 111۲ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲  <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	R 2169 2170	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1161-ahd	As on No. 2086, but 1161 to left of غار W. 174.5-174. S. .95--85.	فته جها اباد دارالخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سنة (2170) A.S.B.
	2171	"	1162-ahd	" 1162 W. 174. S. .9.	"
	2172	"	1162-2	" W. 174. S. .88.	" 2
	2173 2174	"	1163-3	" 1163 M. 60 over جها and to left of مبار W. 176-174. S. .95--9.	" 3 (2173) A.S.B.
	2175 2176	"	1164-4	" 1164 M. 60. W. 175. S. .95.	" 4 (2176) A.S.B.
	2177	"	1165-5	" 1165 M. 60. W. 174. S. .9.	" 5
	2178	"	1166-6	" 1166 M. 60. W. 172. S. .84.	" 6



## XIV

## ÁLAMGÍR II

А. Н. 1167-1173.

A. D. 1754-1759.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>A</i> 2179 2180 2181 2181 (a)	Imtiyáz-gadh [Adoní]	-21 (sic)	عالمگیر خانہ بادشاہ to left of شاه on one.	گدہ ضرب امتیاز	<b>GOLD</b>
2182	"	—	<b>W.</b> 51.6-51.3-51. <b>S.</b> .045 x .38-.45-.47 x .42.		Pl.
2183	Jaipúr Sawái	117-- 6	117- عالم [گیر] بادشاہ غاز ك سکہ مبار M. 78 over	مانوس میمنت سنہ جلوس ضرب سواى جی پور	
2184	Láhor <i>Dáru-s-salṭanat</i>	1172-5	In dotted border, as on No. 2183, but 1172 M. 79 to left of مبار <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .8.	لاهور دار السلطنہ ضرب سنہ ۵ میمنت جلوس مانوس	Pl.
2185	Muḥammadábád Banáras	-3	عالم گیر با[دشاہ غاز ..... <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> .68.	محمدآباد میمنت جلوس ۳ سنہ مانوس ضرب بنارس	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<b>AY</b> <b>2186</b> <b>2187</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1172-5	عالمگیر غاز با [دشاه] — عزیز الدین ۷۲ .. ش [اه] مہچو تابان مہر و [ماہ] س — [کھ] [زد بر] ہفت [کشور] W. 167-166.5. S. .83-.7.	[؟ خلد الله سلطانه] دار الخلافہ شاہ جهان [اباد] ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة ۵
	<b>2188</b>	"	1173-6	" 11۷۳ W. 168. S. .78.	" ۶
	<b>2189</b>	"	-6	Date wanting. W. 169. S. .8.	but [فہ جہا اباد] [دار ا] خلا شاہ [ن]
	<b>SILVER AR</b> <b>2190</b>	Ahmad-ábád	11--- 3	As on No. 2183, but 11-- W. 177.5. S. 1.0.	As on No. 2183, but احمدآباد-۳ Pl.
	<b>2191</b>	"	117-- 6	" 11۷- W. 181. S. .94.	جلوس ۸۰ in "س Themint name is wanting, but m. 80 sufficiently indicates the mintage. A.S.B.
	<b>2192</b>	Akbar-ábád <i>Musta-qirru-l-khiláfat</i>	11--- 2	As on No. 2183, but 11-- M. 48 over مبا W. 175. S. 1.0.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافہ سنة ۲ ضرب اکبرآباد A.S.B.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>2193</b>	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- girru-l- khiláfat</i>	1169-3	As on No. 2183, but 1169 No m. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1-1.	As on No. 2192, but 3	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>2194</b>	Akbar- nagar	1167- ahd	but 1167 to left of <sup>”</sup> مار M. 58 over 1 in middle line. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 2183, but أكبرنگر - احد M. 59 to right of احد	Pl.
<b>2195</b>	Allah- ábád	1168- ahd	but 1168 to right of <sup>”</sup> عالم <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 2183, but ب ضر العباد - احد A.S.B.	
<b>2196</b> <sup>1</sup> <b>2197</b>	”	1169-2	” 1169 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .75.	” 2 (2197) A.S.B.	
<b>2198</b> <sup>2</sup>	Arkát	-4	محمد عزير الدين عالم [نگر با [دشاه غاز ..... <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2183, but اركات - 4  A.S.B. (Pánd). Pl.	
<b>2199</b>	'Azím- ábád (Patna)	116- ahd	As on No. 2183, but 116- in bottom line. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	عظيم اباد ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة M. 81 to left of احد	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9189, p. 73, where Akbarábád has been given as the mint name.

<sup>2</sup> This differs from the coins bearing this mint name issued by the East India Company and the French Compagnie des Indes, and appears to be an imperial coin.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b>				
<b>2200</b>	'Azīm- ābād (Patna)	1168-2	As on No. 2199, but 117A <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2199, but " " <b>M.</b> 81.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2201</b>	"	1169-2	" 117A <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	<b>M.</b> 81. "
<b>2202</b> <sup>1</sup>	"	1169-3	" <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .8.	" " " <b>M.</b> 81.
<b>2203</b>	"	1170-3	" 117A <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .75.	" " " <b>M.</b> 81.
<b>2204</b>	"	1171-4	" 117A <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	" " " <b>M.</b> 81.
<b>2205</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	--5	" Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 90. <b>S.</b> .65.	" " " <b>M.</b> 81.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2206</b> <b>2207</b>	"	1172-6	" 117A <b>W.</b> 178-175. <b>S.</b> .78.	" " " <b>M.</b> 81.  (2206) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2208</b>	"	1173-6	" 117A <b>W.</b> 178-5. <b>S.</b> .75.	" " " <b>M.</b> 81.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2209</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	"	117-- 6	" 117A <b>W.</b> 89-5. <b>S.</b> .65.	" " " <b>M.</b> 81.  <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9175, where the mint has been mistakenly given as Muḥammadābād Banāras. *M.* 81 shows that it is 'Azīmātād.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>At</b> <b>2210</b> <b>2211</b>	Barélf	1168— ahd	As on No. 2183, but 1178 <b>W.</b> 172-170. <b>S.</b> .88.	مانوس میهنت احد جلوس سنة یلع ضرب بر M. 82 over ب of ضرب (2211) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>2212</b> <b>2213</b>	"	116— 2	" 117— <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 2 M. 82. (2213) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>2214</b>	"	117— 4	" 117— <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 4 M. 82.	
<b>2215</b> <b>2216</b>	"	117— 6	but 11 to left and v— to right of عا <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	" 6 M. 83 over ب of ضرب M. 84 in س of جلوس (2216) <i>A.S.B.</i>	
<b>2217</b>	Etáwá	1168— ahd	As on No. 2183, but 11 28 to left of عالم <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 2183, but اتاوا—احد	
<b>2218</b>	Gwáliár	—4	but date wanting. M. 59 over مبار <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .94.	but کوالیار—4  <i>Bétál.</i>	
<b>2219</b> <b>2220</b>	Imtiyáz- gadh (Adoní)	—	عالمگیر خانے سکہ زد عزیز الدین نے صاحبقر <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .78.	مانوس میهنت جلوس .... ضرب امتیازگده  <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>2221</b>	Jahāngīr-nagar	11--- ahd	As on No. 2183, but عالمگیر M. 58 over 4 in middle line. <b>W.</b> 180. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2183, but جهانگیرنگر - احد
<b>2222</b>	"	-2	" Date wanting. M. 58. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	" r
<b>2223</b>	"	11--- 5	" 11--- M. 58. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .95.	" o
<b>2224</b>	Jaipur Sawaf	— ahd	but عالمگیر Date wanting. M. 78 over مہا <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2183, but احد
<b>2225</b>	Kan- bayat (Cambay)	-6	عالمگیر [خانہ] بادشاہ غاز <b>W.</b> 180. <b>S.</b> .8.	but کنہیات - ۶
<b>2226</b>	Lahor Daru-s- salтанat	1169-2	As on No. 2183, but 11۶۹ <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .75.	As on No. 2184, but r
<b>2227</b>	"	1172-6	" 11۷۲ <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .75.	" ۶

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2228</b>	Muham- madābād Banāras	1167- ahd	اعز الدين عالمگیر ثانی 1167 صاحب قران ك [سكه مبارک] <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .84.	محمدآباد میمنت جلوس احد سنة مانوس ضرب [بنارس] M. 85 to right of top line. Pl.
<b>2229</b>	„	116-- 2	As on No. 2183, but 116- <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	„ 2 M. 85. A.S.B.
<b>2230</b>	„	11-- 3	„ 11-- <b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> .75.	„ 3 M. 85. A.S.B.
<b>2231</b>	„	1170- 4	„ 1170. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	„ 4 M. 85.
<b>2232</b> <b>2233</b>	„	1171- 4	„ but 1171 to left of عا <b>W.</b> 174-173. <b>S.</b> .8.	„ 4 M. 85. (2233) A.S.B.
<b>2234</b>	„	117-- 5	„ but 117- to right of عا M. 86 between * and عا in second line. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	„ 5 M. 85 (traces of).
<b>2235</b>	„	1172- 6	„ 1172 M. 86. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .75.	„ 6 M. 87 in جلوس س of

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>SILVER</b>	Ar 2236	Murád- ábád	117-- 5	As on No. 2183, but 11 to left and v- to right of ع M. 88 over 8 in middle line. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنہ ۸ ضرب مرادآباد جلوس سنہ ۸۸ Pl.
	2237	Murshid- ábád	1167- ahd	" but عالمگیر 11۶۷ to left of مبار M. 58 over 8 in middle line. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 2183, but مرشدآباد - احد M. 60 to right of احد
	2238 2239	"	1168- ahd	" 11۶۸ M. 58 in middle line and m. 60 to left of عالمگیر <b>W.</b> 179.9-179. <b>S.</b> .98.	M. 60. "  (2239) A.S.B.
	2240	"	1169-2	" 11۶۹ M. 58. M. 60 wanting. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> 1-025.	M. 60. " ۲
	2241 2242 2243	"	1171-4	" 11۷۱ M.m. 58-60. <b>W.</b> 180. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۴  (2242-3) A.S.B.
	2244	Najib- ábád	-2	As on No. 2183. Date wanting. Portions of dotted border. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	آباد نجیب ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس سنہ ۲ Portions of dotted border.



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2245</b>	Najīb- ābād	116-- 3	As on No. 2183, but عالمگیر 116- to right of ل + over س in middle line. No border. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 2244, but ر No border.
<b>2246</b>	"	11-- 4	" 11-- + over س M. 71 to left of ميار <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" س Pl.
<b>2247</b>	"	-5	" Date wanting. + over س M. 89 to left of ميار <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	" س
<b>2248</b>	"	117-- 6	" 117- + over س M. 90 to left of ميار <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	" س
<b>2249</b> <sup>1</sup>	Narwar	1173-6	As on No. 2183, but 117- under لم M. 59 over ميا <b>W.</b> 171.5. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2183, but نور-ر M. 59 to right of ر Pl.
<b>2250</b>	Sarhind ( <i>Sahrind</i> on coins)	1171-	" but 1171 <b>W.</b> 164. <b>S.</b> .82.	" but سهرند Regnal year obliterated.
<b>2251</b>	Shāh- jahānābād <i>Dāru-l- khilāfat</i>	11-- ahd	" 11-- <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 1844, but احد A.S.B.

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 13154, p. 74, where the mint name has been tentatively read Baroda. Fuller specimens support the present reading.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b> <b>R</b> <b>2252</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	-2	..... [عالمگیر بادشاہ غازی] ابو[ العدل عزیز الدین ك سكه مبار	جهان آباد شاه دار الخلافه سنة ۲ ب ... میمنت مانوس ضر
<b>2253</b>	„	-3	As on No. 2252, but in top line ؟ خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه محمد In lower line parts of ؟ زد بر هفت کشور	„ ۳
<b>2254</b>	„	1170-4	As on No. 2186, but 11۷۰ Top line fragmentary, other lines full.	As on No. 2186, but ۴ Portions of top line legible.
<b>2255</b>	„	1172-6	„ 11۷۲ W. 174. S. .88.	„ ۶ Top line wanting. A.S.B. Pl.
<b>2256</b> <sup>1</sup>	Súrat?	-5	As on No. 2183. Date wanting. W. 177. S. .8.	As on No. 2183, but ؟ سورت - ۵

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 9043, p. 74, and has been assigned to the Murshidabad mint. It is, however, entirely different in type from the Murshidabad coins of this reign, and the characters below ضرب appear to be parts of the word سورت.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2257	?	-5	<p><i>Mint not deciphered</i></p> <p>As on No. 2183. Date wanting. W. 172. S. .9.</p>	
				<p><b>SILVER</b></p> <p>؟ بندر مفا ؟ ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ه سنة M. 44 between نو and م Thána. Pl.</p>
Æ 2258 2259	Lāhor	„	<p>عالم گیر ن سکه مبار W. 202-185. S. .9.</p>	<p><b>COPPER</b></p> <p>لاهور ه ب فلوس ضرب Traces of dotted border. Pl.</p>
2260	Shāh-jahānābād	—	<p>عالم گیر فلوس W. 311.5. S. .85.</p>	<p>ایاد جهان شاه ضرب Pl.</p>

## SHÁH JAHÁN III

A. H. 1173-1174.

A. D. 1759-1760.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<b>A'</b> <b>2261</b> <sup>1</sup>	'Azim- ábád (Patna)	— ahd	شاه جهان بادشاه غاز ..... <b>W. 169.</b> <b>S. .7.</b>	[عظیم آباد] ضرب مہمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة M. 81 to left of احد Pl.
	<b>SILVER</b> <b>A'</b> <b>2262</b> <sup>2</sup>	Ahmad- ábád	117-- ahd	شاهجہان بادشاه غاز ك سکہ مبار <b>W. 180</b> <b>S. .95.</b>	As on No. 2183, but احمدآباد- احد جلوس س of 80 Pl.
	<b>2263</b> <sup>3</sup>	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	— ahd	شاه جهان بادشاه غاز ك سکہ مبار <b>W. 175.</b> <b>S. .95.</b>	جلوس مانوس مہمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة احد ضرب اکبرآباد Pl.
	<b>2264</b>	'Azim- ábád	1173- ahd	As on No. 2261, but below سکہ مبارك 1173 <b>W. 178.</b> <b>S. .85.</b>	As on No. 2261. M. 81 to left of احد

<sup>1</sup> The chief guide to the assignation of this coin is the mint-mark, which, since the reign of Ahmad Sháh, appears on all the coins of the 'Azimábád mint.

<sup>2</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8511, p. 75, assigned in error to Murshidábád. The letters آباد are distinctly visible. The mint-mark is also that of Ahmadábád.

<sup>3</sup> I have assigned this coin to Sháh jahán III in preference to Sháh jahán II on account of the inferiority in execution as compared with the coins of the latter king.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2265 2266	'Azim- ábád	1174- ahd	As on No. 2264, but 1174 <sup>6</sup>  W. 179-178. S. -9-83.	As on No. 2261. M. 81.  (2265) <i>Mánbhám.</i> (2266) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
2267 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	— ahd	Lower line and date wanting.  W. 90. S. -7.	M. 81. "   Pl.
2268	Maha-In- drapúr (Bharat- púr)	1174- ahd	1174 <sup>6</sup> شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سکه مبارك  W. 171. S. 1-0.	مهاندروبر ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنه  Pl.
2269	Súrat	117--	" Unit of date and lower line wanting.  W. 175. S. -8.	..... جلوس ضارب سجورت

## XV

## SHÁH 'ÁLAM II

A. H. 1173-1221.

A. D. 1759-1806.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>				
<b>2270</b> <b>2271</b>	Ahmad-nagar Farrukh-ábád	-31	الله محمد شاه عالم [باد شاه زد زتائيد حامی [دين نه سکه صاحب قرا M. 84 over می on one ز M. 92 on the other. M. 92 over ما on both. W. 165.5-164.5. S. .95.9.	مانوس ميمنت سنة ۳۱ جلوس ضرب احمدنگر فرخ [باد
<b>2272</b> <sup>1</sup>	Jaipúr Sawái	-15	..... بادشاه غا-ز ك سکه مبار M. 78 over ميا W. 168. S. .75.	but سواى جى پور-۱۵
<b>2273</b> <sup>2</sup>	Korá?	117-- 2	۱۱۷- اله محمد .... فصل شاه عالم بادشاه سکه بر هفت کشور زد M. m. 93-94 over بادشاه W. 166. S. .75.	but ك [پور]-r M. 59 to right of r

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 10841, p. 72, and has been catalogued as a coin of 'Álamgir II. It certainly resembles in type No. 2183 (*supra*), but the regnal year 15, which is clear, indicates that it is a coin of Sháh 'Álam. Use has possibly been made of an old die for the obverse.

<sup>2</sup> The attribution of Nos. 2273 and 2274 to Korá is not free from doubt. They undoubtedly are from the same mint as No. 2358 (*a*) below, but in that coin there are traces of letters before كورا. A fuller specimen must be awaited before any reading can be accepted with confidence.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>A</b> <b>2274</b>	Korá	11--- 3	As on No. 2273. M.m. 94-95 over بادشاه and m. 59 under لم <b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> -72.	As on No. 2273, but " M. 59.	<b>GOLD</b>
<b>2275</b>	Maha-In- drapúr (Bharat- púr)	1175-2	الله محمد شاه عالم شاه از ۱۱۷۵ فضل حامیدین باد سکه زد [بر هفت کشور <b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> -85.	مہہ اندرپور ضرب جلوس مہمنت مانوس " سنة Pl.	
<b>2276</b>	"	118-- 10	but 118-- " and two lower lines wanting. <b>W.</b> 165. <b>S.</b> -85.	" " to left of date.	
<b>2277</b>	Najīb- ábád	1178-5	الله محمد شاه عالم [باد شاه ۱۱۷۸] سایہ فضل حامی دین سکه زد [بر هفت کشور <b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> -8.	نجیب آباد ضرب جلوس مہمنت مانوس " سنة	
<b>2278</b>	"	-25	but date and two lower lines wanting. M. 91 to left of می <b>W.</b> 165.5. <b>S.</b> -72.	" " ۲۵	
<b>2279</b>	Sháh- jahánábád <i>Dáru-l- khiláfat</i>	(117)4- 2	As on No. 2277, but ... Fragmentary. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -8.	As on No. 1844, but " Mint name fragmentary.	

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<b>A</b>				
	<b>2280</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	(119)7-24	As on No. 2279, but ... v M. 96 over می W. 166. S. 7.	As on No. 2279, but r <sup>12</sup>
	<b>2281</b>	„	1217-45	In dotted border شاه لم شاه الہ دین محمد عا باد مع ۱۲۱۷ سکہ صاحب قرآن زد زائد M. 97 over قر Branch over حب W. 163. S. 1-35.	In dotted border as on No. 1844, but r <sup>10</sup>
				<i>Mint name not deciphered</i>	
	<b>2281</b> (a) <sup>1</sup>	?	—	علای گوهر بادشاہ غاز W. 43. S. .5.	کنجکوت ضرب ? Kanjankot. Pl.
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>2282</b> <b>2283</b>	Ahmad-ábád	1188-15	۱۱۸۸ شاه عالم بادشاہ غاز ك سکہ مبار W. 181-180. S. 1-025-1-0.	As on No. 2270, but احمدآباد-۱۵ جلوس of س (2282) A.S.B. Pl.
	<b>2284</b>	„	119--21	„ 119- W. 179. S. .95.	„ r <sup>1</sup> A.S.B.

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 10908, p. 76. The reading گنکپور cannot, I think, be supported.



Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<b>R</b> <b>2285</b>	Aḥmad-nagar Farrukh- abād	1187- 15	الله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه از فضل حامی دین ۱۱۸۷ سکه زد بر هفت کشور می 92 over <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	As on No. 2270, but ۱۵ M. 65 over ج and س of جلوس	<b>SILVER</b>
<b>2286</b>	"	1192- 19	" ۱۱۹۲ M. 98. <b>W.</b> 174-5. <b>S.</b> 1-07.	" ۱۹ M. 65.	
<b>2287</b>	"	1193- 20	" ۱۱۹۳ M. 98. <b>W.</b> 174-5. <b>S.</b> 1-09.	" ۲۰ M. 65.	
<b>2288</b> <b>2289</b>	"	1197- 23 !	" ۱۱۹۷ M. 98 on one, m. 99 on the other over می <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	" ۲۳ M. 65.	Pl.
<b>2290</b>	"	1197- 24	" ۱۱۹۷ M. 98. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	" ۲۴ M. 65.	
<b>2291</b>	"	1198- 24 !	" ۱۱۹۸ M. 99. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	" M. 65.	

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>2292</b> <b>2293</b>	Å Aḥmad-nagar Farrukh-ābād	1198-25	As on No. 2285. M. 99. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	As on No. 2270, but rō M. 65. (2293) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2294</b>	"	1199-27	" 1199 M. 98. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1-07.	" rṽ M. 65.
<b>2295</b>	"	1203-29	" 1203 M. 98. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> 1-04.	" rṽ M. 65.
<b>2296</b>	"	-31	As on No. 2270. M. 84 over می M. 92 over ما <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-03.	" rṽ M. 65.
<b>2297</b>	"	1211-31	but 1211 to left of middle line and only m. 92. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	M. 98 over ج of جلوس
<b>2298</b>	"	1213-39	" 1213 M. 92. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	" rṽ
<b>2299</b>	"	1214-39	" 1214 M. 92. <b>W.</b> 169-5. <b>S.</b> 1-02.	"
<b>2300</b> <b>2300</b> (a)	"	1215-39	" 1215 M. 92. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> 1-05.	" (2300 a) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
<i>R</i> 2301 2302	Ahmad-nagar Farrukh- shád	1216- 39	As on No. 2270, but 1216 M. 92. W. 171. S. 1-05.	As on No. 2270, but 39 (2302) A.S.B.	
2303	"	1217- 39	" 1217 M. 92. W. 171-5. S. .96.	"	
2304	"	1218- 39	" 1218 M. 92. W. 172-5. S. 1-0.	"	
2305	"	1219- 39	" 1219 M. 92. W. 170 S. 1-0.	"	
2306	"	1220- 39	" 1220 M. 92. W. 169. S. .95.	"	
2307 <sup>1</sup>	Ajmér Dáru-l- khair	1178? -6	1178? شاه عالم بادشاه غاز ك سكه ميار W. 171. S. .86.	As on No. 2277, but دارالحكمر [اجمير] - ٦	
2308	"	-10	" Date wanting. W. 171. S. .84.	" Mint full.	

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11878, p. 77. A comparison with Nos. 2308-10 leaves no doubt as to the mint being Ajmér.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2309</b> <b>2310</b>	Ajmér <i>Dáru-l-khair</i>	1188-14	As on No. 2307, but 1188 below عالم <b>W.</b> 171-167.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2308, but 1188 (2310) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2311</b>	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khiláfat</i>	1175-2	از فضل اله 1175 شاه محمد شاه لم باد حامی دین عا سکه زد بر هفت کشور <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .92.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة ۲ ضرب اکبر آباد
<b>2312</b>	"	1175-3	" 1175 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۳
<b>2313</b>	"	1176-3	" 1176 <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .86.	"
<b>2314</b>	"	1176-4	" <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۴
<b>2315</b>	"	1178-5	" 1178 <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۵
<b>2316</b>	"	1180-7	" 1180 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .94.	" ۷
<b>2317</b>	"	1198-26	" 1198 <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۶ Fish above ب of ضرب <i>A.S.B.</i>

## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2318	Akbar- ábád <i>Musta- qirru-l- khaláfat</i>	1207- 34	As on No. 2311, but 1207 * in ن of دین W. 172. S. .85.	As on No. 2311, but 1207 Fish over ب of ضرب A.S.B. Pl.
2319	"	1215- 42	" 1215 No star. W. 172. S. .9.	" 1215 Fish over ب and * over باد
2320	"	1217- 44	" 1217 W. 173. S. .86.	" 1217 M. fish, and m. 32 over باد
2321 2322	"	1218- 45	" 1218 W. 172.8-172. S. .82.	" 1218 M. m. fish and 98. (2322) A.S.B.
2323	"	1218- 46	" W. 172. S. .9.	" 1218 M. m. fish and 98.
2324	"	1219- 46	" 1219 W. 172. S. .86.	" 1219 M. m. fish and 98.
2325 2326	"	1219- 47	شاه شاه اله دین محمد عالم باد سکه صاحب قرائع حا 1219 زد ز تائید W. 172. S. .85-81.	" 1219 M. fish. (2325) A.S.B.

<sup>2</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 9192, p. 76, ascribed to Akbarabad. The coins of the latter mint are, however, of quite a different type.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>AR</i> 2333	'Azīm- ābād (Patna)	-4	As on No. 2332, but date wanting. <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2199, but ۴ M. 81.
2334 2335	"	1177-5	but ۱۱۷۷ under هفت <b>W.</b> 180-177. <b>S.</b> .86--9.	" ۵ M. 81. (2335) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
2336	"	1182-9	" ۱۱۸۲ <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۹ M. 81. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2337	Barélí	1175-2	As on No. 2332, but ۱۱ below لم and ۷۵ to right of محمد <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس میمنت ۲ جلوس سنة یلع ضرب بر
2338	"	1183- 10	but ۱۱۸۳ to left of دین <b>W.</b> 172.5. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۱۰
2339	"	1184- 11	" ۱۱۸۴ <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱۱
2340	Barélí <i>Qifā</i>	1216- 37	شاه لم شاه الله محمد عا باد مع ۱۲۱۶ سکه صاحب قرا حا دین زد ز تأکید M. 32 in ن of دین <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .9.	بریلی قطعه ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۷ سنة M. 101 to left of ۳۷ قطعه M. 102 above میمنت جلوس of س in و Pl.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>2341</b>	Baréli <i>Qiṭ'a</i>	1217-37	As on No. 2340, but ۱۲۱۷ M. 32. W. 173. S. .85.	As on No. 2340. M. m. 101-102-103.
<b>2342</b>	"	1218-37	" ۱۲۱۸ M. 32. W. 167. S. .85.	M. m. 101-102-103.
<b>2343</b>	"	1219-37	" ۱۲۱۹ M. 32. W. 166. S. .83.	M. m. 101-102-103.
<b>2344</b>	"	1220-37	" ۱۲۲۰ M. 32 wanting. W. 171. S. .85.	" M. m. 101-103. M. 102 wanting.
<b>2345</b>	Brajindra- pūr (Bharat- pūr)	1207-34	شاه اله محمد عالم شاه از ۱۲۰۷ فصل حامیدین باد سکه زد بر هفت کشور W. 172. S. .85.	برج اندرپور ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۳۴ سنة M. 104 and five-petalled flower to left of ۳۴ A.S.B.
<b>2346</b>	Burhán- pūr <i>Dáru-s- sarúr</i>	12--- 3-	..... عالم بادشاه ۱۲- سکه ..... کشور W. 177. S. .85.	[جلوس مانوس] میمنت ۳- سنة دار السرور ضرب برهانپور M. 105 over ب of ضرب



SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>2347</b>	Burhán-púr <i>Dáru-s-sarúr</i>	1215-4-	As on No. 2346, but 1215 <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .82.	As on No. 2346, but 1215-
<b>2348</b>	Etáwá	-22	شاه عالم بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار M. 106 over غا <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	As on No. 2327, but 1215-اتاوا
<b>2349</b>	Gokul-garh	(118)9-17	الله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه سايه فضل حامی دين ... سكه [زد بر هفت کشور]	As on No. 2345, but گولگره - 17 M. 107 in س of جلوس
<b>2350</b>	"	(118)9-18	" <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .87.	" 18 M. 107. <i>Gurgáon.</i> Pl.
<b>2351</b>	"	-23	Date wanting. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .83.	" 23 M. 107. <i>Gurgáon.</i>
<b>2352</b>	"	(119)6-24	" ... 1 <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 24 M. 107. <i>Gurgáon.</i>
<b>2353</b>	"	(11)97-25	" ... 97 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 25 M. 107. <i>Gurgáon.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b> <b>2354</b>	Gokulgarh	1202-29	As on No. 2349, but 12.2 M. 108 in ل of فضل <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 86.	As on No. 2349, but 29 M. 107.  <i>Gurgáon.</i>
	<b>2355</b>	..	1202-30	M. 109 in " of فضل <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 8.	" 3. M. 107.  <i>Gurgáon.</i>
	<b>2356</b>	Jammún <i>Dáru-l-amán</i>	1196-24	شاه عالم 1196 بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار M. 111 over شاه in middle line. <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> 75.	دار الامان حمون ضرب سنة 24 ميمنت جلوس مانوس M. 112 to left of مانوس  <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	<b>2357</b>	Jaipúr Sawáf	1208-34	In dotted border 12.8 شاه عالم بهادر بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار M. 85 over شاه in middle line. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 125.	In dotted border, as on No. 2327, but سواى چى پور-34 M. 110 to right of 34  <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
	<b>2358</b> <sup>1</sup>	Korá?	1190-17	غاز عالم بادشاه ..... 1190 ..... To left of عالم a fish. <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> 7.	مانوس ميمنت 17 سنة جلوس ضرب ..... كور ..... M. 59 to right of 17 سنة

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 11465, p. 79, tentatively read as Gwáliar. The coin, however, is similar in execution to and bears the same mint-mark as Nos. 2273 and 2358 (a).

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2358 (a)	Korá?	-20	دين محمد حامی فضل شاه عالم باد ..... W. 168. S. .7.	As on No. 2358, but ...? کورا هجری - ۲۰? M. 59. Cf. No. 2273 <i>supra</i> . A.S.B. Pl.
2359	Muham- madábád Banáras	1174- ahd	[اله حامی] دین شاه عالم [ف-ض-ل] ۱۱۷۴ کش-ور [س-ک-ه] [زد] بر [هفت] W. 173.7. S. .75.	..... میمنت احد جلوس سنة مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 113 in س of جلوس . Pl.
2360	"	-2	اله حامی دین محمد فضل شاه عالم بادشاه سکه زد بر هفت کشور از لم 58 over لم 94 below W. 175. S. .8.	but محمدیاد in top line and جلوس of س M. 114 in A.S.B.
2361	"	"	but no m. m. W. 175. S. .8.	M. 85 to right of محمدیاد جلوس of س M. 87 in A.S.B.
2362	"	-3	" W. 174. S. .8.	M. 87. " A.S.B.
2363 2364	"	-4	لم 115 below W. 175. S. .8.	M. m. 85-87. (2363) A.S.B. Pl.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>2365</b> <b>2366</b>	AR Muham- madábád Banáras	1177- 5	As on No. 2360, but 1177 in bottom line. M. 58 over لم M. 116 below لم W. 175. S. .8.	As on No. 2360, but ° جلوس in س of  (2366) A.S.B
<b>2367</b> <b>2368</b>	"	1178- 5	" 1178 كشور to left of سایه M. m. 58-116. W. 175.5-174. S. .8.	" ° M. m. 85-114.  (2367) A.S.B Pl
<b>2369</b>	"	1178- 6	M. 58 only." W. 172. S. .8.	" ° M. m. 85-114.
<b>2370</b>	"	"	M. 58. " W. 172. S. .8.	جلوس in س of " but m. 117
<b>2371</b>	"	1179- 6	" 1179 but m. 49. W. 172. S. .8.	" ° M. m. 85-117.
<b>2372</b>	"	"	" M. 58. " W. 173. S. .8.	جلوس in س of " M. 118
<b>2373</b>	"	1179- 7	" M. 58. " W. 173. S. .8.	" ° M. 118.
<b>2374</b>	"	1189- 16	" 1189 M. 58 over لم M. 119 below لم W. 173. S. .85.	" ° جلوس in س of " M. 120

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>At</b> <b>2375</b>	Muham- madábád Banáras	1190- 17	As on No. 2365, but Fish over بادشاه of شاه M. 119 in حامى of مى M. m. 58-119 over and below لم <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2360, but M. m. 85-121, also m. 119 below سنة
<b>2376</b>	"	1191- 17	" M. m. 58-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1.0.	M. m. 121-85-119.  Pl.
<b>2377</b>	"	1192- 17	" M. m. 58-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	M. m. 121-119.
<b>2378</b>	"	1193- $\frac{17}{21}$	" M. m. 58-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	but " سنة M. m. 85-119-121.
<b>2379</b>	"	1195- $\frac{17}{23}$	" M. m. 58-119-fish. No m. 119 below لم <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	" سنة M. m. 85-121.
<b>2380</b>	"	1196- $\frac{17}{24}$	" M. m. 58-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" سنة M. m. 85-121.
<b>2381</b>	"	1197- $\frac{17}{25}$	" M. m. 122-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" سنة M. m. 85-121.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>AR</b>				
	<b>2382</b>	Muham- madábád Banáras	1198- $\frac{17}{28}$	As on No. 2365, but <sup>1198</sup> M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2360, but <sup>17</sup> سنة <sup>21</sup> M. 121.
	<b>2383</b>	"	1199- $\frac{17}{26}$	" <sup>1199</sup> M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish. M. 32 under fish. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" M. 121-85.
	<b>2384</b>	"	" $\frac{17}{27}$	" M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" <sup>17</sup> سنة <sup>27</sup> M. 121. M. 124 in مانوس of س
	<b>2385</b>	"	1200- $\frac{17}{27}$	" <sup>1200</sup> M. m. 123-119-fish. M. 125 under لم <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	M. 121. "
	<b>2386</b>	"	1202- $\frac{17}{29}$	" <sup>1202</sup> M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	" <sup>17</sup> سنة <sup>29</sup> M. 121.
	<b>2387</b>	"	" $\frac{17}{30}$	" M. m. 122-119 (2)-fish- 32. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	" <sup>17</sup> سنة <sup>30</sup> M. 121.
	<b>2388</b>	"	1203- $\frac{17}{30}$	" <sup>1203</sup> M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	M. m. 85-121.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 2389	Muham- madábád Banáras	1203- $\frac{17}{31}$	As on No. 2388. M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32.  <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2360, but ۱۷ سنة ۳۱ M. m. 85-121.
2390 2391	"	1204- $\frac{17}{32}$	" ۱۲.۴ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32.  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۲ M. 121.  (2390) <i>A.S.B.</i>
2392	"	1205- $\frac{17}{33}$	" ۱۲.۵ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish.  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۳ M. m. 121-124.
2393	"	1206- $\frac{17}{33}$	" ۱۲.۶ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32.  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" M. m. 121-124.
2394	"	" $\frac{17}{34}$	" M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32.  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۴ M. m. 121-85.
2395	"	1207- $\frac{17}{35}$	" ۱۲.۷ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32.  <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۵ M. m. 121-124.
2396 2397	"	1208- $\frac{17}{35}$	" ۱۲.۸ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32.  <b>W.</b> 174-173. <b>S.</b> .95-9.	M. 121. "   (2396) <i>A.S.B.</i>

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>2398</b>	Muham- madábád Banáras	1209- $\frac{17}{38}$	As on No. 2365, but ۱۲۰۹ M. m. 123-119-fish-32. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2360, but ۱۷ سنة ۳۱ M. m. 121-124.
	<b>2399</b>	"	"	"	"
	<b>2400</b>	"	$\frac{17}{37}$	M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. <b>W.</b> 173-5. <b>S.</b> .95.	۱۷ سنة ۳۷ M. m. 85-121-124. <i>A.S.B.</i>
	<b>2401</b>	"	1210- $\frac{17}{37}$	" ۱۲۱۰ M. m. 123-119-fish-32. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .92.	M. 121. "
	<b>2402</b>	"	" $\frac{17}{38}$	" M. m. 123-119-fish-32. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۸ M. m. 121-124-85.
	<b>2403</b>	"	1211- $\frac{17}{38}$	" ۱۲۱۱ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .92.	" M. m. 85-121.
	<b>2404</b>	"	" $\frac{17}{39}$	" M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish. <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .87.	" ۱۷ سنة ۳۹ M. 121.
	<b>2404</b> (a)	"	1212- $\frac{17}{39}$	" ۱۲۱۲ M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .9.	M. m. 121-85.



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2405</b>	Muham- madábád Banáras	1212- $\frac{17}{40}$	As on No. 2365, but ۱۲۱۲ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1-0.	As on No. 2360, but ۱۷ سنة ۴۰. M. m. 85-121-124.
<b>2406</b>	"	1213- $\frac{17}{40}$	" ۱۲۱۳ M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	M. 121, "
<b>2407</b>	"	" $\frac{17}{41}$	" M. m. 123-119 (2)-fish- 32. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۴۱ M. m. 85-121.
<b>2408</b>	"	1214- $\frac{17}{41}$	" ۱۲۱۴ M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .88.	M. m. 85-121.
<b>2409</b>	"	" $\frac{17}{42}$	" M. m. 123-119-32-fish. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۴۲ M. m. 85-121.
<b>2410</b>	"	1215- $\frac{17}{42}$	" ۱۲۱۵ M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .95.	M. m. 121-124.
<b>2411</b>	"	" $\frac{17}{43}$	" M. m. 123-119 (2)-32- fish. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	" ۱۷ سنة ۴۳ M. m. 85-121.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b>				
<b>2412</b>	Muham-madábád Banáras	1216- $\frac{17}{43}$	As on No. 2365, but ۱۲۱۶ M.m. 123-119 (2)-32-fish.  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	As on No. 2411. M. m. 121-124.
<b>2413</b>	"	1217- $\frac{17}{45}$	" ۱۲۱۷ M.m. 123-119 (2)-fish. No m. 32.  <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۱۷ سنة ۴۵  M. 121.
<b>2414</b>	"	1218- $\frac{17}{45}$	" ۱۲۱۸ M.m. 123-119 (2)-fish.  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .95.	M. 121. "
<b>2415</b>	"	1219- $\frac{17}{47}$	" ۱۲۱۹ M.m. 123-119-fish. M. 126 under لم  <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۱۷ سنة ۴۷  M. 121.
<b>2416</b>	"	1220- $\frac{17}{47}$	" ۱۲۲۰ M.m. 123-119-126-fish.  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .87.	M. 121. "
<b>2417</b>	"	" $\frac{17}{48}$	M.m. 123-fish. M. 127 below لم  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۱۷ سنة ۴۸  M. 121.
<b>2418</b>	"	1221- $\frac{17}{48}$	" ۱۲۲۱ M.m. 119-123-127-fish. M. 128 between ل and د  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .9.	M. 121. "

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b> <b>2419</b> <sup>1</sup>	Muham- madábád Banáras	1222- $\frac{17}{49}$	As on No. 2365, but ۱۲۲۲ M.m. 123-119-128-fish. M. 129 below لم <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 2360, but ۱۷ سنه ۴۹ M. 121.
<b>2420</b>	"	1223- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۳ M. m. 119-123-128- 129-fish. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .87.	M. m. 121-124.
<b>2421</b>	"	1226- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۶ M. m. 119-123-128- 129-fish. <b>W.</b> 174.5. <b>S.</b> .85.	M. m. 85-121.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2422</b>	"	1228- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۸ M. m. 123-fish. M. m. 119-128-129-dis- appear. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .96.	M. 121. " M. m. 85-124 disappear.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2423</b> <b>2424</b>	"	1229- $\frac{17}{49}$	" ۱۲۲۹ M. m. 123-fish. <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> .86.	M. 121. "  (2423) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>2425</b>	Mulhár- nagar (Indor)	1185!- 15	شاه عالم ۱۱۸۵ بادشاه غاز ك سكه مبار <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .8.	مانوس ميمينت ۱۵ سنه جلوس ضرب ملهارنگر In جلوس a sun-face. Over م. 91.  Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This, and the remaining coins of this mint, though bearing the titles of Sháh 'Álam and a regnal year which evidently relates to Sháh 'Álam's accession, were issued, as the Hijra dates show, after Sháh 'Álam's death in A. H. 1221 (A. D. 1806).

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>R</b>				
	<b>2426</b>	Mulhár- nagar (Indor)	1191- —	As on No. 2425, but 1191 <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .83.	As on No. 2425. Regnal year obliterated. M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
	<b>2427</b>	"	1200- 27	" 1200 <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	" r v M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
	<b>2428</b>	"	1201- —	" 1201 <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .8.	" Regnal year wanting. M. sun-face. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
	<b>2429</b>	"	1202- 2—	" 1202 <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .85.	" r— M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
	<b>2430</b>	"	1203- —	" 1203 <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	" Regnal year wanting. M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
	<b>2431</b>	"	1204- —	" 1204 <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .85.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
	<b>2432</b>	"	1205- —	" 1205 <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .8.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
	<b>2433</b>	"	1206- —	" 1206 <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .8.	" M. sun-face. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
	<b>2434</b>	"	1207- —	" 1207 <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .8.	" M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2435</b>	Mulhár-nagar (Indor)	1208-3-	As on No. 2425, but ۱۲۰۸ <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2425, but ۱۲- M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
<b>2436</b>	"	1209- -	" ۱۲۰۹ <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .83.	Regnal year " M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
<b>2437</b>	"	1210- -	" ۱۲۱۰ <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .78.	M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
<b>2438</b>	"	1211- -	" ۱۲۱۱ <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .8.	M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
<b>2439</b>	"	1212- -	" ۱۲۱۲ <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .81.	M. sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
<b>2440</b>	"	1213- -	" ۱۲۱۳ <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	M. m. 91 and sun-face. <i>Bétúl C.P.</i>
<b>2441</b>	Murád-ábád	1176-4	As on No. 2425, but ۱۱۷۶ below لم <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 2425, but مرادآباد - ۴ جلوس in سن of M. 84 over سنة M. 130 over ج Pl.
<b>2442</b>	"	"	" <b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> .88.	جلوس میمنت ۴۰ مانوس سنة ضرب مرادآباد M. 59 in سن of جلوس and in مانوس of سن

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>2443</b>	Murád-ábád	1180-7	As on No. 2441, but 1180. <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -87.	As on No. 2442, but change places. M. 59.
<b>2444</b> <b>2445</b>	Murshid-ábád	1175-2	الہ حامی دین محمد شاہ سایہ فضل شاہ عالم باد سکہ 1175 زد بر هفت کشور Rayed sun below شا in second line. <b>W.</b> 179-178. <b>S.</b> .9.	As on No. 2425, but مرشد آباد - ۲ M. 60 to right of ۲
<b>2446</b>	"	1176-3	" 1176 M. rayed sun. <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۳ M. 60.  <i>Dinājpur.</i>
<b>2447</b>	"	1178-5	" 1178 M. rayed sun. <b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> .9.	" ۵ M. 60.  <i>Dinājpur.</i>
<b>2448</b>	Muṣṭaf-ábád	1184-12	As on No. 2425, but 1184 to left of مبار <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> -88.	مصطفی آباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس ۱۲ سنہ M. 131 in س of Pl.
<b>2449</b>	Muzaffar-garh	12--39	الہ [دین محمد شاہ عالم بادشاہ] سکہ صاحب قرائن حا زد ز تائید حب M. 132 over حب <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> -86.	As on No. 2448, but مظفر گڑھ - ۳۹ جلوس س of ضرب ب of Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	SILVER
<i>A</i> 2450	Najīb- ābād	1176-3	As on No. 2349, but -vı to left of دین W. 173. S. .8.	As on No. 2448, but نجیب آباد - ۳	
2451	"	1177-4	but " -vv W. 173. S. .85.	" ۴	
2452	"	1177-5	" W. 175. S. .85.	" ۵	
2453	"	1178-6	but " -vA W. 174. S. .86.	" ۶	
2454	"	1179-7	" -vı W. 173. S. .8.	"	
2455	"	1180-7	" only A. of date visible. W. 174. S. .82.	" ۷	
2456 2457	"	1180-8	" -A. W. 176-173. S. .85-.82.	" A (2456) A.S.B.	
2458	"	1181-8	" -Aı W. 175. S. .88.	"	
2459	"	1205- 31	" -o M. 91 over می W. 171.5. S. .9.	" ۳۱ M. 13 to left of date. M. 135 to right of date.	Pl.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b> <b>2460</b> <sup>1</sup>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	-2	As on No. 2425, but date wanting. M. 86 over سكه W. 170. S. .8.	فته جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن مرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس ۲ سنة
<b>2461</b>	"	1185-13	As on No. 2349, but -۸۵ to left of دين W. 175. S. .8.	" ۱۳ M. 136 to left of ۱۳ <i>Gurgáon.</i>
<b>2462</b>	"	1188-16	" -۸۸ M. 96 over می W. 170. S. .85.	" ۱۶ No m. <i>Gurgáon.</i>
<b>2463</b>	"	1191-19	" ۱۱۹۱ M. 96. W. 173. S. .85.	" ۱۹ <i>Gurgáon.</i>
<b>2464</b>	"	1192-19	" ۱۱۹۲ M. 96. W. 173. S. .85.	" <i>Gurgáon.</i>
<b>2465</b>	"	1198-26	" -۹۸ M. 96. W. 173. S. .78.	" ۲۶ <i>Gurgáon.</i>
<b>2466</b>	"	1199-27	" ۱۱۹۹ M. 96. W. 175. S. .86.	" ۲۷ <i>Gurgáon.</i>

<sup>1</sup> This coin is not above suspicion. The metal seems impure, and the obverse is unlike the obverse of other coins of this mint. It also differs in type from the coins of Sháh 'Álam I.



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>AR</b> <b>2467</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1221-48	As on No. 2281, but enclosed in a wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrock. ۱۲۲۱ over ما M.m. 97 and 60 over حب	As on No. 2460, but enclosed in a wreath as on obverse. ۴۸
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .9.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<b>2468</b> <sup>1</sup>	Ujjain <i>Dáru-l-fatḥ</i>	1198-24 <sup>1</sup>	محمد شاه عالم [باد شاه از فضل اله حامی دین ۱۱۹۸ هفت سکه زد برکشور <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2425, but دار الفتḥ اجین - ۲۴ M. 137 to left of جلوس  <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
<b>2469</b>	"	119--25	" ۱۱۹- <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۲۵ M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
<b>2470</b>	"	1200-27	" ۱۲۰۰ <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .83.	" ۲۷ M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i> Pl.
<b>2471</b>	"	1202-31	" ۱۲۰۲ <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	" ۳۱ M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
<b>2472</b>	"	120--32	" ۱۲۰- <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	" ۳۲ M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
<b>2473</b>	"	1--34	" ۱- <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .82.	" ۳۴ M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>

<sup>1</sup> The obverse legend has been pieced together from the fifteen coins here catalogued. The position of باد alone is uncertain.

**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2474	Ujjain <i>Dārū-l-fath</i>	1206-35	As on No. 2468, but 12.1 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 2468, but 12.0 M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2475	"	1208-36	" 12.8 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 12.1 M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2476	"	1209-3-	" 12.9 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 12- M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2477	"	1211-38	" 12.11 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 12.8 M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2478	"	1212-39	" 12.12 <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .81.	" 12.1 M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2479	"	1212-40	" 12.12 <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .81.	" 12. M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2480	"	1213-40	" 12.12 <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 12. M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2481	"	1215-42	" 12.10 <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .8.	" 12.2 M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>
2482	"	12---44	" 12--- <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .85.	" 12.0 M. 137. <i>Bétul C.P.</i>

## SILVER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2483	?	1177-4	<p>حامی دین شاه ...  فصل  ۱۱۷۷ کشور  سکه زد بر هفت  W. 170.  S. .77.</p>	<p>.....  میمنت  جلوس سنة ۴ ما[نوس]  ب  .....  جلوس in س of M. 59  Probably of Muḥammad-  ábád Banáras.</p>
2484	?	1181-8	<p>.....  حامی دین شاه ...  فصل  ۱۱۸۱ کشور  ..... هفت  W. 168.  S. .7.</p>	<p>.....  میمنت  جلو[س] سنة ۸ مانوس  ب  .....  جلوس in س of M. 59  Probably of Muḥammad-  ábád Banáras.</p>
2485	?	119-- 17?	<p>۱۱۹  شاه علیگور  بادشاه غاز  .....  W. 175.  S. .9.</p>	<p>مانوس ...  میمنت  ۱۷?  سنة جلوس  ب  .....  Battle-axe to left in س  of جلوس  I.M.C., No. 9042, p. 78.  Pl.</p>
2486 <sup>1</sup>	?	1197- 24	<p>شاه عالم  ۱۱۹۷  بادشاه غ[از]  .....</p>	<p>.....  میمنت  جلوس  ? سگده  ضرب  ۲۴  سنة  جلوس to right of jhár  Pl.</p>

<sup>1</sup> This is I.M.C., No. 11541, p. 79. It bears some resemblance to the coin figured by Capt. Webb in his *Currencies of Rājputāna*, Pl. IX. 1, where the reading of the inscription seems to me doubtful.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	AR 2486 (a)	?	1200- 27	<p>شاه عا ۱۲۰۰ لم</p> <hr/> <p>بادشاه غاز</p> <p>.....</p> <p>W. 173-5. S. .82.</p>	<p>مانوس</p> <p>میمنت</p> <p>۲۷</p> <p>سنه جلوس</p> <p>ضرب</p> <p>.....</p>
	2486 (b)	?	-37	<p>محمد عالم</p> <hr/> <p>فضل حامی دین</p> <hr/> <p>هفت کشور</p> <p>M. 96 over می</p> <p>M. 145 over دین</p> <p>W. 166. S. .8.</p>	<p>.... اباد</p> <p>ضرب</p> <p>میمنت مانوس</p> <p>جلوس ۳۷</p> <p>سنه</p> <p>M. 86 in س of جلوس</p> <p>श्री between ३ and ४</p>
	2487 <sup>1</sup>	Jodhpūr	1215- 4-	<p>محمد [عال]م شاه</p> <hr/> <p>دین قرانی</p> <p>۱۲۱۵</p> <p>حـ[ب]</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Star in top line.</p>	<p>مانوس</p> <p>میمنت</p> <p>۴-</p> <p>سنه جلوس</p> <p>ب</p> <p>ضرب [جودپور؟]</p> <p>M. 138 to right of جلوس</p> <p>M. 59 in س of جلوس</p> <p>Pl.</p>
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ 2488 2489	Barēli	12--- 35	<p>هـ</p> <hr/> <p>فلوس ۱۲</p> <p>شا</p> <p>عا لم</p> <p>M. 104 to right of ۱۲</p> <p>Star over هـ</p> <p>W. 260-256. S. .95.</p>	<p>ب</p> <p>سنه ۳۵ ضرب</p> <p>جلوس بریل</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Star over ب</p> <p>Pl.</p>

<sup>1</sup> See *Currencies of Rājputāna* (Webb), p. 49, where M. 138 is given as an old mint-mark of Jodhpūr State according to Prinsep.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	<b>COPPER</b>
Æ 2490 2491	Chhach-raulí	1215-42	عالم شا ۱۵ ۱۲ هـ فلوس M. 33 and 91 to left of فلوس W. 268-226 (cut). S. 1-08-87.	چہرولی ضرب ۴۲ سنة M. 139 to left of ۴۲ M. 140 to right of ۴۲ (2491) A.S.B. Pl.	
2492 <sup>1</sup>	? Kánán	— 40	شاه عالم شاه باد غاز To left of باد ❖ W. 246-5. S. 1.	? كانان ضرب ۴۰ سنة To right of ۴۰. a fish surmounted by a five- pointed leaf.	
2493 <sup>2</sup>	? Khár-púr	„	As on No. 2190. M. m. 33 and 91. W. 256. S. 1.	حارپور ضرب ۴۰ سنة M. 141 to left of ۴۰. M. 140 to right of ۴۰. Pl.	
2494	Najib-ábád	1175-3	عالم شا ۱۱ ۷۵ هـ فلوس M. 84 in س of س W. 288. S. 85.	اناباد نجیب ضرب ۳ سنة	

<sup>1</sup> This coin which is catalogued as No. 8842 on p. 83, *I. M. C.*, should have been marked No. 8844, as the coin of Akbar II of Aḥmadábád bears on it the number 8842. 'Kánán' is a doubtful reading. The coin reached me too late for illustration.

<sup>2</sup> This is *I. M. C.*, No. 8843, p. 83. The reading is a very doubtful one, there being little or no trace of the خ. It may be noted that it bears the same mint-mark (M. 140) as is seen on the Chhachraulí and Saháranpúr coins. The obverse too is similar to that of No. 2490.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER	Æ 2495	Najīb- ābād	1177-5	As on No. 2494, but ۱۱۷۷ M. 84 in <span>فلوس</span> of <span>س</span> <b>W.</b> 301. <b>S.</b> .85.	As on No. 2494, but ۵   Pl.
	2496	Sahāran- pūr	12051- 33	As on No. 2494, but ۱۲۰۵ (sic) to left of <span>فلوس</span> M. 88 in <span>فلوس</span> of <span>س</span>	سہارنپور ضرب ۳۳ سنہ M. 139 <sup>1</sup> to left of ۳۳ M. 140 <sup>1</sup> to left of ۳۳
	2497	„	1215- 42	As on No. 2494. M. 88 in <span>فلوس</span> of <span>س</span> <b>W.</b> 255. <b>S.</b> 1.15.	„ ۴۲ but m. 34 in place of m. 139.  Pl.

<sup>1</sup> Both mint-marks are the same as those on the Chhachrauli coin.

**BIDAR-BAKHT****Pretender**

A. H. 1202-3.

A. D. 1788.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>A</b> <b>2498</b>	Shah-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1202-ahd	<p>بیدار تخت شاه ۱۲۰۲ تاج و محمد جهان تخت بزر سکه زد وارث</p> <p><b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> .75.</p>	<p><b>GOLD</b></p> <p>..... دار الخلا شاه .... ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس احد سنة</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
<b>R</b> <b>2499</b>	Ahmad-ábád	1203-ahd	<p>محمد بیدار تخت شاه ۱۲۰۳ تاج و تخت جهان سکه بزر زد وارث</p> <p>M. 84 over جهان of ج</p> <p><b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> .8.</p>	<p><b>SILVER</b></p> <p>احد عباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة</p> <p>M. 142 to right of احد</p> <p>Pl.</p>

## XVI

MUHAMMAD AKBAR II<sup>1</sup>

A. H. 1221-1253.

A. D. 1806-1837.

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>GOLD</b>	<i>A</i> 2500	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	12--- 6	محمد اكبر شاه بادشاه غازي ۱۲- صاحب قران ثانی سكه مبارك حب 97 M. W. 165.5. S. .82.	..... دار الخلافه شاه ب ضر میمنت مانوس جلوس ۶ سنة جلوس of س M. 143 Pl.
<b>SILVER</b>	<i>A</i> 2501 <sup>2</sup>	Ahmad-ábád	-11	اكبر شاه با[دشاه غاز ك [سكه مبارك]	مانوس میمنت ۱۱ سنة جلوس ضر[ب احمد[آباد جلوس of س M. 80 جلوس of ج below A.S.B.
	2502	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1224- 3	As on No. 2500. ۱۲۲۴ over ما حب 97 M. نے 60 M. to left of Traces of dotted border. W. 171.5. S. 1.1.	جهان آباد دار الخلافه شاه ب ضر میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنة جلوس of س M. 144 A.S.B.

<sup>1</sup> I have omitted, as more fit for inclusion in Volume IV, all coins which, though bearing the name of Akbar II, were obviously issued by rulers of states over whom the suzerainty of Dehli was purely nominal.

<sup>2</sup> The mint is fixed by its mint-mark. Cf. No. 2282.



**SILVER**

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> <b>2503</b> <b>2504</b>	Sháh-jahánábád <i>Dáru-l-khiláfat</i>	1225-4	As on No. 2500, but 1225 M. m. 97 and 60. No. 2503 has full dotted borders. No. 2504 has no border.  <b>W.</b> 173-171. <b>S.</b> 1-15-1.	As on No. 2502, but 1225 M. 144.  (2503) <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2505</b>	"	1235-15	" 1235 Full dotted borders. M. m. 97 and 60.  <b>W.</b> 173-5. <b>S.</b> 1-25.	" 1235 M. 144.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2506</b>	"	1237-17	" 1237 M. m. 97 and 60.  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-225.	" 1237 M. 144.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2507</b>	"	1239-19	" 1239 M. m. 97 and 60.  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-25.	" 1239 M. 144.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2508</b>	"	1241-21	" 1241 M. m. 97 and 60.  <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1-25.	" 1241 M. 144.  <i>A.S.B.</i>
<b>2509</b>	"	1242-22	" 1242 M. m. 97 and 60.  <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> 1-275.	" 1242 M. 144.  Pl.
<b>2510</b>	"	125( <i>sic</i> )-30	" 1250 ( <i>sic</i> ) M. m. 97 and 60.  <b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> 1-2.	" 1250 M. 144.  <i>A.S.B.</i>

## COPPER

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2511 <sup>1</sup>	Ahmad- ābād	1234- 12	<p>شاه اکبر[جر ۱۲۳۴ فلو]س</p> <p>W. 118. S. .95.</p>	<p>۱۲ جلوس سنة احمد آباد</p>
2512	Shāh- jahānābād	1225-4	<p>شاه اکبر شاه فلو]س ۱۲۴۵</p> <p>W. 174.5. S. .8.</p>	<p>[آباد] جهان شاه S ۴ ضرب S stands for سنة</p>
2512 (a)	”	12]33 -12	<p>but      ” ... ۳۳</p> <p>W. 177. S. .78.</p>	<p>” ۱۲ Fragmentary.</p>

Pl.

Pl.

<sup>1</sup> This is *I.M.C.*, No. 8844, p. 85. It bears on it, however, the number 8842.

## XVII

## BAHÁDUR SHÁH II

**А. Н. 1253-1274.**

A. D. 1837-1858.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2513	Shah-jahanabad <i>Dāru-l-Khilāfat</i>	1255-3	In dotted border در شاه ۱۲۵۵ <u>محمد بها بادشاه غازي</u> سراج الدين لمظفر ابو ا	In dotted border جهان اباد دار الخلافة شاه ب ضر میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنة
			M. m. 60 and 97 to left of الدين	
			W. 170. S. 1-12.	Pl.

## UNASSIGNED

	Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>SILVER</b>	Æ				
	2514	Imtiyaz-gadh (Adoni)	—	.....	[مانوس]
	2515			..... بادشاه غ ... ك سكه مبار	ميمنت ..... جلوس ضرب امتيازگده
				W. 164. S. .85.	A.S.B. (Madras).
	2516 <sup>1</sup>	?	-7	..... ..... بادشاه غا ... ك سكه مبار	مانوس ميمنت ..... سنه جلوس ب ..... هن Star to left of v
				W. 163. S. .85.	Pl.
	2517	?	-21	..... M. 146 over مبار	..... ..... سنه جلوس ضرب ..... سروت ?
				W. 165. S. .85.	A.S.B. (Madras). Pl.
<b>COPPER</b>	Æ				
	2518	Élichpur ?	—	غاز	Parts of
	2519			..... بادشاه ع .....	? فلوس اليجبور
				W. 300-283. S. .95.	A.S.B.
	2520	?	—	..... بادشاه غ ... ك سكه مبار	فلوس ضرب او ....
				W. 177. S. .76.	

<sup>1</sup> I. M. C., No. 7330.

## APPENDIX A

## ABSTRACT OF COINS CATALOGUED

	GOLD	SILVER	COPPER
Bábar . . . . .	—	6	6
Humáyún . . . . .	2	10	39
Akbar . . . . .	46	230	231
Jahángír . . . . .	24	223	12
(Núrjahán) . . . . .	—	13	—
Sháhjahán I . . . . .	33	239	9
Murád Bakhsh . . . . .	—	5	—
Aurangzéb . . . . .	37	492	4
Sháh 'Álam I . . . . .	4	57	—
Jahándár . . . . .	2	21	—
Farrukh-siyar . . . . .	7	78	—
Raff'u-d-darjât . . . . .	2	7	—
Sháhjahán II . . . . .	2	11	—
Ibráhím . . . . .	—	1	—
Muhammad . . . . .	21	237	3
Aḥmad . . . . .	3	93	—
'Álamgír II . . . . .	12	68	3
Sháhjahán III . . . . .	1	8	—
Sháh 'Álam II . . . . .	13	211	10
Bídár-Bakht . . . . .	1	1	—
Akbar II . . . . .	1	10	3
Bahádur . . . . .	—	1	—
Unassigned . . . . .	—	4	3
	211	2026	323
	2560		

## APPENDIX B

## CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

NOTE.—In this appendix the coins have been grouped chronologically under their Hijra dates. Where the Hijra date is not recorded, the coin has ordinarily been put under the earliest year with which the regnal year corresponds. E. g. coins of the 41st Ilāhī year of Akbar (= A. H. 1004-5) are put under A. H. 1004, and coins of the 6th year of 'Ālamgīr II (= A. H. 1172-3) will be found under A. H. 1172. The printing of the regnal year in *italics* indicates that the Hijra date is not given on the coin.

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>BĀBAR</b>	936	—	—	Æ	Āgra	—	7-9
				Æ	"	—	12
				Æ	Āgra Fort	—	10-11
<b>HUMĀ-YŪN</b>	937	—	—	Æ	Āgra	—	25
				Æ	"	Dāru-l-khilāfat	26-27
				Æ	"	—	28-29
				Æ	Āgra Fort	Dāru-z-zarb	45
				Æ	Jaunpūr	Dāru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u> Mutabarrak	49
	938	—	—	Æ	Āgra	Dāru-l-khilāfat	30-31
				Æ	Jaunpūr	Dāru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u> Mutabarrak	50
	939	—	—	Æ	Āgra	Dāru-l-khilāfat	32-33
				Æ	Jaunpūr	Dāru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u> Mutabarrak	51
	940	—	—	Æ	Lāhor	Dāru-l-khilāfat	58
				Æ	Āgra	"	34
				Æ	Jaunpūr	Dāru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u> Mutabarrak	52
				Æ	Lāhor	Dāru-l-khilāfat	60
				Æ	"	"	61
				Æ	"	"	63
	941	—	—	Æ	Āgra	Dāru-l-khilāfat	35
				Æ	"	Dāru-l-amān	36
				Æ	Jaunpūr	Dāru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u> Mutabarrak	53
	942	—	—	Æ	Āgra	—	41
				Æ	"	Dāru-l-amān	38-40
				Æ	Dehlī	Dāru-l-mulk	46-48
				Æ	Jaunpūr	Dāru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u> Mutabarrak	55

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
942	—	—	Æ	Mandú	—	62	<b>HUMAYÚN</b>
943	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	42-43	
			Æ	Dehlí	—	15	
			Æ	—	—	16	
945	—	—	Æ	—	—	17	
946	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	44	
			Æ	Láhor	—	18	
			Æ	—	—	19	
947	—	—	Æ	—	—	20	
950?	—	—	Æ	—	—	21	
962 (sic)	—	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	491	<b>AKBAR</b>
963	—	—	Æ	Kálpí (Muhammadábád)	Dáru-z-zarb	455	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	492	
964	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Hazrat	180	
			Æ	Kálpí (Muhammadábád)	Dáru-z-zarb	456	
			Æ	—	—	457	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	493	
			Æ	—	—	285	
			Æ	—	—	286	
965	—	—	Æ	Láhor	—	207	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	494	
966	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Hazrat	391	
			Æ	Hisár Firoza	—	446-447	
			Æ	Kálpí	—	206	
			Æ	—	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u>	458	
			Æ	Lakhnau	—	478	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	495	
			Æ	—	—	496	
967	—	—	Æ	Alwar	—	369	
			Æ	Hisár	—	448	
			Æ	Kálpí	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u>	459	
			Æ	Lakhnau	—	479	
			Æ	Nárnol	—	497	
			Æ	—	—	498	
			Æ	—	—	287	
			Æ	—	—	288	
			Æ	—	—	289	
			Æ	—	—	556	
968	—	—	Æ	Alwar	—	370	
			Æ	Gwáliar	Fort	445	
			Æ	Kálpí	Dáru-z-zarb <u>Khiṭa</u>	460	
			Æ	Qanauj (Shahgarh)	Dáru-l-khiláfat	514	
			Æ	—	—	107	
			Æ	—	—	290	
			Æ	—	—	544	
969	—	—	Æ	Awadh?	Dáru-l-khiláfat <u>Khiṭa</u>	375	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>AKBAR</b>	969	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	393
				Æ	Nárnol	—	499
				Æ	—	—	500
				Æ	Qanauj (Sháhgarh)	Dáru-l-khiláfat	515
				Æ	—	—	516
				Æ	—	—	291
	970	—	—	Æ	Awadh	Dáru-l-khiláfat <u>Khīṭa</u>	376
				Æ	Bahráich	—	378
				Æ	Nárnol	—	501
				Æ	—	—	292
	971	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	64-65
				Æ	Bahráich	—	379
				Æ	Bairáta	—	382
				Æ	Láhor	—	91-92
				Æ	Nárnol	—	501
				Æ	—	—	557
	972	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	84
				Æ	—	—	394
				Æ	—	—	395
				Æ	Jaunpúr	—	89
				Æ	Nárnol	—	503
				Æ	—	—	108
	973	—	—	Æ	Láhor	—	93
	974	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	66
	975	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	85
				Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-l-khiláfat	198-199
				Æ	—	—	200
				Æ	Láhor	—	94
				Æ	Nárnol	—	504
				Æ	—	—	102
	976	—	—	Æ	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	67-68
				Æ	Láhor	—	95-96
	977	—	—	Æ	Ágra	—	110
				Æ	Bahráich	—	380
				Æ	Dehlí	Ḥazrat	86
				Æ	—	Dáru-l-mulk Ḥazrat	87
				Æ	—	Ḥazrat	396
				Æ	Fathpúr	—	433
				Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-l-khiláfat	201
				Æ	Nárnol	—	505
				Æ	—	—	103
	978	—	—	Æ	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	69
				Æ	Jaunpúr	—	202
	979	—	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-manṣúr ?	358
				Æ	—	—	359
				Æ	Amírkot	Qasba	371
				Æ	Jaunpúr	Dáru-l-khiláfat	202 (a)
				Æ	Nárnol	—	506
				Æ	—	—	545
	980	—	—	Æ	Aḥmadábád	—	76



Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
980	—	—	A	Ahmadábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	77
			R	Dehlí	Hazrat	181
			Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-l-khiláfat	419-420
			Æ	Nárnol	—	507
981	—	—	A	Agra	Baldat	70
			A	"	Dáru-l-khiláfat	71-72
			N	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	78
			Æ	"	—	347
			Æ	"	—	348
			Æ	Ajmér	—	360
			Æ	Akbarpúr	—	364
			Æ	Dehlí	Hazrat	399
982	—	—	Æ	?	—	547
			A	Agra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	73-74
			A	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	79-80
			R	"	"	111
			Æ	"	"	349-350
			Æ	Lakhnau	Dáru-l-khiláfat	480-481
			Æ	?	—	548
			R	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	112
983	—	—	R	Jaunpúr	Dáru-l-khiláfat	202 (b)
			A	Láhor	"	97
			A	?	—	101
			Æ	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	351
984	—	—	Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-l-khiláfat	421
			A	Jaunpúr	—	90
			Æ	Málpúr	—	485
			Æ	Nárnol	—	508
			A	Patna	Dáru-z-zarb	99
			A	Urdu-e-zafar-qarín	—	100
			R	?	—	294-296
			Æ	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	352
985	—	—	Æ	Lakhnau	Dáru-l-khiláfat	482
			Æ	Málpúr	—	486-487
			Æ	Nárnol	—	509
			R	?	—	297-300
			Æ	?	—	549
			A	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	81
986	—	—	R	"	"	113
			Æ	"	"	353
			Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-l-khiláfat	422-423
			A	Fathpúr	—	88
			R	"	Dáru-s-saltanat	192
			Æ	"	"	434-435
			Æ	"	"	436-437
			Æ	Láhor	"	463
			Æ	Lakhnau	Dáru-l-khiláfat	483-484
			Æ	Ujjain	—	526
			R	?	—	301
			A	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-saltanat	82

AKBAR

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
AKBAR	987	—	—	AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	114
				Æ	"	"	354-355
				Æ	Ajmér	"	361
				Æ	Dehlí	Hazrat	400
				AR	Fathpúr	Dáru-s-salṭanat	193-194
				Æ	"	"	438-439
				AR	Láhor	"	208
				Æ	"	"	464
				Æ	"	"	465
				Æ	Nárnol	—	510-511
				AR	Patna	—	248
				AR	?	—	302
				Æ	?	—	550
				Æ	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	339-340
				Æ	Dehlí	Hazrat	401-402
				Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-s-salám	424
	988	—	—	AR	Fathpúr	Dáru-s-salṭanat	195-196
				Æ	"	"	440
				AR	Jaunpúr	"	203
				AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	98
				Æ	"	"	466
				Æ	Míraṭh	—	488
				Æ	Amírkot	Qaṣba	372
				AR	?	—	105
				AR	?	—	303-304
				AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	115-116
				AR	Ujjain	—	278
				AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	117-118
				Æ	Nárnol	—	512
				AR	?	—	305
				AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	119
	989	—	—	AR	"	"	120
				Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-s-salám	427
				AR	—	—	109
				AR	—	—	182-183
				AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	121-122
				Æ	Ajmér	—	362
				AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	123
				Æ	Kábul	—	452
				AR	Ujjain	—	527
				AR	—	—	306
				AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	124
				Æ	Ajmér	—	363
				Æ	Allahábád	—	367-368
				Æ	Dogáon	Dáru-s-salám	428
				Æ	Kábul	—	453
	990	—	—	AR	—	—	318-319
				AR	—	—	320
				Æ	—	—	561-562
				AR	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	125
				AR	—	—	307

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
997	34	—	Æ	—	—	321-322	<b>AKBAR</b>
998	—	—	Æ	—	—	308-309	
	35	Shahréwar	Æ	—	—	323	
999	—	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	Dáru-s-salṭanat	126	
			Æ	Chitor	—	388	
	36	Shahréwar	Æ	Láhor	—	209	
	36	Ábán	Æ	—	—	467	
	—	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	513	
	36	—	Æ	Urdú-e-zafar-qarín	—	528	
	—	—	Æ	—	—	310-313	
1000	$\frac{1}{2}$	Ázar	Æ	—	—	324	
	37	Mihr	Æ	Atak Banáras	—	373	
	$\frac{1}{8}$	Shahréwar	Æ	Dehlí	—	184	
	37	Khúrdád	Æ	—	—	403	
	37	Tír	Æ	Láhor	—	210-211	
	37	Isfandármuz	Æ	—	—	212	
	37	Khúrdád	Æ	—	—	468	
	37	Amardád	Æ	—	—	469	
	37	Bahman	Æ	—	—	470	
	37	Isfandármuz	Æ	Multán	—	489	
	37	Tír	Æ	Saháranpúr	—	517	
	37	Shahréwar	Æ	—	—	518	
	37	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	524-525	
alif	—	—	Æ	Urdú-e-zafar-qarín	—	101	
	—	—	Æ	—	—	279-281	
"	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	Æ	—	—	282	
	37	—	Æ	—	—	529	
alif	—	—	Æ	—	—	531-534	
"	—	—	Æ	—	—	106	
	—	—	Æ	—	—	314-315	
	$\frac{1}{4}$	37 Bahman	Æ	—	—	325	
1001	38	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	127	
	38	Shahréwar	Æ	—	—	128	
	38	Ábán	Æ	—	—	129	
	38	Ázar	Æ	—	—	130	
	38	Dí	Æ	—	—	131	
	38	Bahman	Æ	—	—	132	
	—	(alif wa aḥd)	Æ	Burhánábád	—	387	
	—	—	Æ	Chitor	—	389	
	38	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Dehlí	—	404	
	38	Amardád	Æ	—	—	405	
	38	Shahréwar	Æ	—	—	406	
	38	Mihr	Æ	—	—	407	
	38	Ábán	Æ	—	—	408	
	38	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Láhor	—	213	
	38	Tír	Æ	—	—	471	
	38	Khúrdád	Æ	Saháranpúr	—	519	
	38	Mihr	Æ	—	—	520	
	38	Farwardín	Æ	Tatta	—	256	

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>AKBAR</b>	1001	—	<i>alif wa ahd</i>	Æ	—	551
	1002	39	Tīr	AR	Aḥmadābād	133
		39	Ābān	AR	"	134
		39	Āzar	AR	"	135
		39	Dī	AR	"	136
		39	Ardībihisht	AR	Dehlī	185
		39	Khūrdād	AR	"	186
		39	Tīr	Æ	"	409
		39	Shahrēwar	AR	Lāhor	214
		39	Ābān	AR	"	215-216
		39	Āzar	AR	"	217
		39	"	Æ	"	472
		39	Khūrdād	AR	Multān	247
		39	Āzar	Æ	"	490
		39	Khūrdād	Æ	Sahāranpūr	521
		39	"	AR	Tatta	257
		39	Tīr	AR	"	258
	1003	40	Farwardī	AR	Aḥmadābād	137
		40	Ābān	AR	"	138
		40	Āzar	AR	"	139
		40	Farwardī	Æ	Dehlī	410
		40	Bahman	Æ	"	411
		—	—	Æ	Dogāon	429
		40	Dī	AR	Lāhor	218
		40	Isfandārmuz	AR	"	219
		40	Ardībihisht	Æ	"	473
		40	Āzar	Æ	Sahāranpūr	522
		40	Tīr	AR	Tatta	259
		40	Shahrēwar	AR	"	260
		40	Bahman	AR	"	260 (a)
	1004	41	Khūrdād	AR	Aḥmadābād	140
		41	Āzar	AR	"	141
		41	Mīhr	AR	Lāhor	220
		41	Bahman	AR	"	221
		41	Isfandārmuz	AR	"	222
	$\frac{1}{8}$	41	Ābān	Æ	"	474
		41	Isfandārmuz	Æ	Sahāranpūr	523
		41	Āzar	AR	Tatta	261
		41	—	Æ	Urdū-e-zafar-qarīn	535
		41	Shahrēwar	AR	—	326
	$\frac{1}{2}$	41	"	AR	—	327-328
	1005	42	"	AR	Āgra	75
		42	Āzar	AR	Aḥmadābād	142
		42	Bahman	AR	"	143
		42	"	AR	Bairāta	169
		—	—	Æ	Chītor	390
		42	Ardībihisht	AR	Dehlī	187
		42	Khūrdād	AR	"	188
		42	Tīr	AR	"	189
	$\frac{1}{4}$	42	Mīhr	AR	"	190

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Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1005	42	Farwardín	Æ	Láhor	—	223
	42	Amardád	Æ	"	—	224
	42	Shahréwar	Æ	"	—	225
	42	Dí	Æ	"	—	226
	42	Ardíbihisht	Æ	"	—	475
	42	"	Æ	Srinagar	—	525 (a)
1006	43	Farwardí	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	144
	43	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Láhor	—	227
	43	Khúrdád	Æ	"	—	228
	43	Tír	Æ	"	—	229
	43	Khúrdád	Æ	Tatta	—	262-263
	43	Farwardín	Æ	—	—	329
1007½	43	—	Æ	—	—	330-331
	44	Shahréwar	Æ	Ágra	—	342
	44	Tír	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	145
	44	Amardád	Æ	"	—	146
	44	Bahman	Æ	"	—	147
	44	Isfandármuz	Æ	"	—	148
	44	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Bairáta	—	383
	44	Tír	Æ	"	—	384-385
	44	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Dehlí	—	413
	44	Amardád	Æ	"	—	412
	44	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Láhor	—	230
	44	Shahréwar	Æ	"	—	231
1008	44	Ázar	Æ	"	—	232
	44	Khúrdád	Æ	Tatta	—	264
	44	Bahman	Æ	"	—	265
	44	—	Æ	—	—	332
	44	Amardád	Æ	—	—	558
	45	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	164
	45	Shahréwar	Æ	Dehlí	—	414
	45	Ázar	Æ	"	—	415
	45	Bahman	Æ	Gobindpúr	—	441
	45	Isfandármuz	Æ	"	—	442
	45	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Láhor	—	233
	45	Khúrdád	Æ	"	—	234
1009	45	"	Æ	Tatta	—	266
	45	Shahréwar	Æ	"	—	267
	45	Dí	Æ	"	—	268
	46	Ábán	Æ	Ágra	—	343
	46	Bahman	Æ	"	—	344
	46	Ázar	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	149
	46	Dí	Æ	"	—	150
	46	Bahman	Æ	"	—	151
	46	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Allahábád	—	165
	46	Khúrdád	Æ	Bairáta	—	386
	46	Farwardín	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	175
	46	Ázar	Æ	Gobindpúr	—	443
1009	46	Dí	Æ	Kábul	—	204
	46	Farwardín	Æ	Láhor	—	235
	46	Khúrdád	Æ	"	—	236

**AKBAR**

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue		
AKBAR 1009	46	Tír	AR	Láhor	—	237		
	46	Dí	AR	"	—	238		
	46	Khúrdád	Æ	"	—	476		
	46	Ázar	Æ	"	—	477		
	46	Dí	AR	Patna	—	249		
	46	Farwardín	AR	Tatta	—	269		
	46	Khúrdád	AR	"	—	270		
	46	Mihr	AR	"	—	271		
	46	Ábán	AR	"	—	272		
	46	Dí	AR	"	—	273		
	46	Bahman	AR	"	—	274		
	—	—	AR	?	—	315 (a)		
	1010	47	Amardád	Æ	Ágra	—	345	
		47	Khúrdád	AR	Ahmadábád	—	152	
		47	Tír	AR	"	—	153	
		47	Isfandármuz	AR	"	—	154-155	
		47	—	AR	Allahábád	—	166	
		47	Isfandármuz	Æ	Gobindpúr	—	444	
		47	Ázar	AR	Kábul	—	205	
		47	Ábán	Æ	"	—	454	
		47	Farwardín	Æ	Khairpúr	—	462	
		47	Shahréwar	AR	Láhor	—	239	
		47	Ábán	AR	Tatta	—	275	
		—	—	AR	?	—	315 (b)	
		1011	48	Isfandármuz	Æ	Atak Banáras	—	374
			48	Farwardín	AR	Ahmadábád	—	156
			48	Ázar	AR	"	—	157
			48	Bahman	AR	"	—	158
	48		"	AR	Bairáta	—	170	
	48		Mihr	AR	Burhánpúr	—	83	
	48		"	AR	"	—	176	
	48		Farwardín	AR	Láhor	—	240	
	48		Ardibihisht	AR	"	—	241	
	1/4		48	Mihr	AR	"	242	
	48		Dí	AR	"	—	243	
	48		Mihr	AR	Sítópúr	—	250-252	
	48		"	AR	Srinagar	—	255	
	1/4		48	Khúrdád	Æ	—	559	
1012	49		Ázar	AR	Ahmadábád	—	159	
	49		Bahman	AR	"	—	160	
	49	Isfandármuz	AR	"	—	161		
	49	"	AR	Bairáta	—	171		
	49	Ázar	AR	Burhánpúr	—	177		
	49	Farwardín	AR	Láhor	—	244		
	49	Khúrdád	AR	"	—	245		
	49	Mihr	AR	Sítópúr	—	253-254		
	49	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	276		
	1013	50	Tír	Æ	Ágra	—	346	
50		Khúrdád	AR	Burhánpúr	—	178		
50		Ábán	AR	Burhánpúr	—	179		
50		Ardibihisht	AR	Láhor	—	246		

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1013	50	Mihr	Æ	Tatta	—	277	<b>AKBAR</b>
	50	—	Æ	Urdú-e-zafar-qarín	—	530	
1014	1	—	Æ	Ágra	—	588	<b>JAHÁN-GÍR</b>
	(50)	Ázar	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	606	
	(50)	Dí	Æ	"	—	607	
	—	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	654	
	—	—	Æ	Kábul	—	686	
1015	1	—	Æ	Láhor	—	697	
	2	—	Æ	Ágra	—	589	
	2	Khúrdád	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	608-609	
	2	Tír	Æ	"	—	610	
	2	—	Æ	"	—	611	
	1	—	Æ	Kábul	—	687-688	
	1	—	Æ	Láhor	—	698	
	2	—	Æ	"	—	699	
	2	—	Æ	"	—	700	
	2	—	Æ	Tatta	—	794	
1016	—	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	612	
	3	—	Æ	Láhor	—	701	
	3	—	Æ	Tatta	—	795	
1017	4	—	Æ	Ágra	—	590	
	4	—	Æ	Láhor	—	702	
1018	4	—	Æ	Bairáta	—	831	
	—	—	Æ	Kashmír	—	691	
	4	—	Æ	Láhor	—	703	
	4	—	Æ	Tatta	—	796	
	5	—	Æ	"	—	797	
1019	5	Isfandármuz	Æ	Ágra	—	564	
	5	—	Æ	"	—	591	
	—	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	644-645	
	—	—	Æ	Kashmír	—	692	
	5	—	Æ	Láhor	—	704	
	5	—	Æ	Tatta	—	798	
1020	6	Ábán	Æ	Ágra	—	565	
	6	Bahman	Æ	"	—	566	
	6	—	Æ	"	—	824-825	
	—	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	646	
	6	Ardsbilishit	Æ	Láhor	—	705	
	6	Amardád	Æ	"	—	706	
	6	Dí	Æ	"	—	707	
	6	Isfandármuz	Æ	"	—	708	
	6	—	Æ	Qandahár	—	766	
	6	—	Æ	—	—	587	
1021	7	Ábán	Æ	Ágra	—	567	
	7	Tír	Æ	"	—	592	
	7	Amardád	Æ	"	—	593	
	7	—	Æ	"	—	826-828	
	7	Khúrdád	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	613	
	7	Ábán	Æ	"	—	614	

**JAHÁN-  
GÍR**

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1021	7	Ázar	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	615
	7	—	Æ	Bairáta	—	832
	7	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Dehlí	—	662
	7	Dí	Æ	„	—	663
	7	Farwardín	Æ	Láhor	—	709
	7	Shahréwar	Æ	„	—	710
	7	Bahman	Æ	„	—	711
	7	Isfandármuz	Æ	„	—	712
	7	—	Æ	Qandahár	—	767
	7	Khúrdád	Æ	Tatta	—	799
1022	8	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Agra	—	568
	8	Shahréwar	Æ	„	—	594
	8	—	Æ	„	—	829
	—	Ábán	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	586
	8	Tír	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	616
	8	Ábán	Æ	„	—	617
	8	Farwardí	Æ	Dehlí	—	664
	8	Amardád	Æ	„	—	665
	8	Mihr	Æ	„	—	666
	8	Bahman	Æ	„	—	667
	8	Shahréwar	Æ	Kashmír	—	693
	8	Tír	Æ	Láhor	—	713
	8	Shahréwar	Æ	„	—	714
	8	Mihr	Æ	„	—	715
	8	Ábán	Æ	„	—	716
	8	Ázar	Æ	„	—	717
	8	Dí	Æ	„	—	718
	8	Khúrdád	Æ	Qandahár	—	768
1023	9	Mihr	Æ	Agra	—	595
	9	Bahman	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	618
	8	Isfandármuz	Æ	Kashmír	—	694
	9	Tír	Æ	„	—	695
	9	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Láhor	—	719
	9	Ázar	Æ	„	—	720
	9	Dí	Æ	„	—	721
	9	Bahman	Æ	„	—	722
	9	Tír	Æ	Patna	—	739
	9	Bahman	Æ	„	—	740
	9	Tír	Æ	Qandahár	—	769
	9	Shahréwar	Æ	„	—	770
	9	Mihr	Æ	„	—	771
1024	—	„	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	619
	10	Bahman	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	647-648
	9	—	Æ	Kábul	—	689
	10	Khúrdád	Æ	Láhor	—	723
	10	Ázar	Æ	„	—	724
	10	Isfandármuz	Æ	„	—	725
	10	Ardíbihisht	Æ	Qandahár	—	772
	10	Tír	Æ	„	—	773
	10	Ázar	Æ	„	—	774
1025	10	Bahman	Æ	Agra	—	596



Hijri year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1025	11	Farwardín	AR	Ágra	—	597	<b>JAHAN- GÍR</b>
	—	Ábán	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	620	
	11	Tír	AR	Burbánpúr	—	658	
	11	Amardád	AR	Dehlí	—	668	
	11	—	AR	Láhor	—	726	
	11	Ardíbihisht	AR	Patna	—	741	
	11	Tír	AR	"	—	742	
	11	Míhr	AR	"	—	743	
	11	Ardíbihisht	AR	Qandahár	—	775	
	11	Míhr	AR	"	—	776	
	11	Ábán	AR	"	—	777	
	11	Amardád	AR	"	—	778	
	11	—	AR	"	—	779	
1026	12	Shahréwar	AR	Ágra	—	569	
	11	Isfandármuz	AR	"	—	598	
	12	Farwardín	AR	"	—	599	
	12	Ardíbihisht	AR	"	—	600	
	12	Farwardí	AR	Dehlí	—	669	
	12	Khúrdád	AR	"	—	670	
	12	Shahréwar	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	674	
	11	Farwardí	AR	Kábul	—	690	
	12	—	AR	Láhor	—	727	
	11	Isfandármuz	AR	Patna	—	744	
	12	Amardád	AR	"	—	745	
	12	Ázar	AR	"	—	746	
	11	—	AR	Qandahár	—	780	
	12	—	AR	"	—	781	
	12	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	800	
	12	Ázar	AR	"	—	801	
1027	13	—	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	621	
	13	(Aries)	AR	"	—	627-628	
	13	(Taurus)	AR	"	—	629-630	
	13	(Gemini)	AR	"	—	631-632	
	13	(Cancer)	AR	"	—	633-634	
	13	(Leo)	AR	"	—	636	
	13	Farwardí	AR	Akbarnagar	—	649	
	13	—	AR	Bairáta	—	833	
	13	Ábán	AR	Dehlí	—	671	
	13	Ázar	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	675	
	13	—	AR	Láhor	—	728-729	
	13	Ardíbihisht	AR	Patna	—	747	
	13	Shahréwar	AR	"	—	748	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ 13	Ábán	AR	"	—	749	
	12	—	AR	Qandahár	—	782	
	13	—	AR	"	—	783-784	
	13	Shahréwar	AR	Tatta	—	802	
1028	14	(Aries)	AR	Ágra	—	570	
	14	(Taurus)	AR	"	—	571	
	13	(Pisces)	AR	"	—	582	
	14	(Gemini)	AR	"	—	604	
	14	—	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	583	

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Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1028	13	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	622
	14	Khúrdád	AR	Burhánpúr	—	659
	14	Farwardí	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	676
	14	—	AR	Láhor	—	730
	13	Isfandármuz	AR	Patna	—	750
	14	Qandahár	AR	Qandahár	—	785-786
	—	Amardád	AR	Tatta	—	803
1029	15	(Cancer)	AR	Ágra	—	605
	15	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	623
	15	Mihr	AR	Akbarnagar	—	650-651
	15	Ardíbihisht	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	677-678
	15	Tír	AR	—	—	679
	15	(Gemini)	AR	Kashmír	—	696
	15	—	AR	Láhor	—	731-732
	15	Farwardín	AR	Patna	—	751
	15	Khúrdád	AR	—	—	752
	15	—	AR	Qandahár	—	787-788
	15	Amardád	AR	Tatta	—	804
1030	16	(Taurus)	AR	Ágra	—	572-574
	16	(Gemini)	AR	—	—	575
	16	(Cancer)	AR	—	—	576
	16	(Taurus)	AR	—	—	603
	15	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	584
	16	Mihr	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	680
	16	Bahman	AR	—	—	681
	16	Farwardín	AR	Patna	—	753
	16	Amardád	AR	—	—	754
	16	Ábán	AR	—	—	755
	15	—	AR	Qandahár	—	789
	16	—	AR	—	—	790
1031	15	Isfandármuz	AR	Súrat	—	792
	16	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	805
	17	(Cancer)	AR	Ágra	—	577
	16	(Libra)	AR	—	—	579
	16	(Sagittarius)	AR	—	—	581
	17	—	AR	—	—	601
	17	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	624
	17	Farwardí	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	682
	17	Shahréwar	AR	—	—	683
	—	Mihr	AR	Jaler?	—	685
	16	Ázar	AR	Patna	—	756
	16	Bahman	AR	—	—	757
	17	Farwardín	AR	—	—	758
	17	—	AR	Qandahár	—	791
1032	17	Dí	AR	Súrat	—	793
	18	(Libra)	AR	Ágra	—	580
	18	Ázar	AR	Akbarnagar	—	652
	18	—	AR	Láhor	—	733
	18	Tír	AR	Patna	—	759
1033	18	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	625
	19	Farwardí	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	684

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Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1033	19	—	AR	Láhor	—	734-735	<b>JAHÁN-GÍR</b>
	18	Dí	AR	Patna	—	760	
	19	Farwardín	AR	"	—	761	
	19	Míhr	AR	Tatta	—	806	
1034	19	—	AR	Ágra	—	602	
	20	—	Æ	Bairáta	—	835	
	20	Isfandármuz	AR	Akbarnagar	—	653	
	—	Ázar	AR	Dehlí	—	672	
	20	Ardíbihisht	AR	Patna	—	762	
	20	Amardád	AR	"	—	763	
	20	Farwardín	AR	Tatta	—	807	
	—	Khúrdád	AR	Dehlí	—	673	
1035	21	—	AR	Láhor	—	736	
	21	Khúrdád	AR	Patna	—	764	
1036	—	—	AR	Aḥmadnagar	—	637	
	21	—	AR	Láhor	—	737	
	22	—	AR	"	—	738	
1037	21	Ábán	AR	Patna	—	765	
	22	"	AR	Tatta	—	808	
1034	20	—	AR	Ágra	—	811	<b>Withname of Núrja-hán</b>
	20	—	AR	Láhor	—	815-816	
1035	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	821	
1036	—	—	AR	"	—	822	
1037	—	—	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	814	
	22	—	AR	Ágra	—	812-813	
	22	—	AR	Patna	—	817-820	
	22	—	AR	Súrat	—	823	
1038	aḥd	—	AR	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	836	<b>SHÁH-JAHÁN</b>
	aḥd	—	AR	"	"	868-870	
	aḥd	—	AR	Aḥmadábád	"	874	
	aḥd	—	AR	"	—	875	
	aḥd	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	909	
	—	—	Æ	Bairát	—	1107	
	aḥd	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	930	
	aḥd	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	853	
	aḥd	—	AR	"	"	965	
	aḥd	—	AR	Patna	—	1012 (a)	
1038	aḥd	—	AR	Súrat	—	1040	
	aḥd	—	AR	Ágra	Dáru-l-khiláfat	871-872	
	2	Shahréwar	AR	Akbarábád	"	889	
	aḥd	—	AR	Aḥmadábád	—	876	
	aḥd	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	910	
	2	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	931	
	aḥd	—	AR	Láhor	—	966	
	2	—	AR	"	—	967	
	aḥd	—	AR	Multán	—	985	
	2	Khúrdád	AR	"	—	986	
	2	Shahréwar	AR	Patna	—	855 (a)	

**SHÁH-  
JAHÁN**

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1038	ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	1039
	2	—	AR	"	—	1041-1042
1039	—	—	AR	—	—	1089
	3	Farwardín	AR	Ahmadábád	—	837
1039	2	Ázar	AR	"	—	877
	2	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	890-891
1039	3	—	AR	"	—	892-894
	—	Dí	AR	Akbarnagar	—	911
1039	2	Ábán	AR	"	—	912
	3	Tír	AR	"	—	913
1039	3	Ábán	AR	Katak	—	960
	2	Ázar	AR	Multán	—	987
1039	2	Isfandármuz	AR	"	—	988
	2	Míhr	AR	Patna	—	1013-1014
1039	2	—	AR	Ujjain	Baldat	1084-1085
	3	Farwardí	AR	Zafarnagar	—	1086
1040	—	Ardíbihisht	AR	Ahmadábád	—	878
	4	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	895-897
1040	4	Bahman	AR	Akbarnagar	—	914
	3	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	919
1040	4	—	AR	"	—	920
	4	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	844
1040	3	—	AR	"	—	932-935
	—	Shahréwar	AR	Dehlí	—	944
1040	3	Ábán	AR	"	—	945
	3	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	951
1040	3	—	AR	Láhor	—	968
	4	—	AR	"	—	969
1040	3	—	AR	Multán	—	989-990
	4	Tír	AR	Patna	—	1016
1040	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1043
	3	—	AR	?	—	864
1041	—	Isfandármuz	AR	Ahmadábád	—	879
	—	Shahréwar	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	886
1041	5	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	898
	5	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	947
1041	4	Dí	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	952
	4	—	AR	Láhor	—	970-971
1041	5	—	AR	"	—	972
	5	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1110
1041	4	—	AR	Multán	—	991
	5	—	AR	"	—	992
1041	5	Khurdád	AR	Patna	—	1017
	—	—	AR	Súrat	—	1044
1042	5	Ardíbihisht	AR	Zafarnagar	—	1087
	—	Ázar	AR	Ahmadábád	—	880
1042	5	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	899
	6	—	AR	"	—	900
1042	5	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	936
	5	—	AR	Láhor	—	973
1042	5	—	AR	Multán	—	993-994

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1042	6	—	Æ	Multán	—	995
	5	Amardad	Æ	Patna	—	1018
	5	Shahréwar	Æ	"	—	1019
	5	Mihir	Æ	"	—	1020
	6	—	Æ	"	—	1021
	6	Ábán	Æ	Tatta	—	1070
1043	6	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	838
	7	—	Æ	"	—	901-902
	—	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	918
	6	—	Æ	Bhakkar	—	921
	7	—	Æ	"	—	922
	6	—	Æ	Burhánpur	—	937
	6	—	Æ	Multán	—	996-997
	7	—	Æ	"	—	998
	—	—	Æ	Zafarnagar	—	1088
	—	—	Æ	—	—	1090
	8	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	881
	7	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	903
	7	—	Æ	Bhakkar	—	923
	7	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	938
1044	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	—	946
	7	—	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	953
	7	—	Æ	Láhor	—	974-975
	8	—	Æ	"	—	976
	7	—	Æ	Multán	—	999
	7	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1045-1046
	7	Tír	Æ	Tatta	—	1071
	8	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	882
	8	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	839
	9	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	915
	8	—	Æ	Multán	—	1000
	9	—	Æ	"	—	1001
	8	—	Æ	Patna	—	856
	8	—	Æ	Súrat	—	860
1045	8	—	Æ	"	—	1047
	10	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	916
	9	—	Æ	Láhor	—	977
	10	—	Æ	"	—	978
	9	—	Æ	Multán	—	1002-1003
	9	—	Æ	Súrat	—	861
	9	—	Æ	"	—	1048
	10	—	Æ	"	—	1049
	10	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	840
	10	—	Æ	Multán	—	1004
1046	10	—	Æ	Patna	—	1022
	—	—	Æ	—	—	1091
	12	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	904
	—	—	Æ	Bairát	—	1108
1047	12	—	Æ	Kashmír	—	959
	11	—	Æ	Multán	—	1005-1006
	12	—	Æ	—	—	1007

SHÁH-JAHÁN

**SHÁH-  
JAHÁN**

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1048½	12	—	AR	Patna	—	1023
	12	—	AR	Súrat	—	1050
1049	13	—	AR	Bhilsa	—	927
	12	—	AR	Qandahár	—	1032
	13	—	AR	„	—	1033
	13	—	AR	Súrat	—	1051
	12	Ardibihisht	AR	Tatta	—	1072
	13	—	AR	—	—	1092
	14	—	AR	Júnagarh	—	955
1050	14	—	AR	Qandahár	—	1034
	15	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	924
1051	—	—	Æ	Dehlí	—	1109
	15	—	AR	Multán	—	1008
	15	—	AR	Patna	—	857
	15	—	AR	„	—	1024–1025
	15	—	AR	Qandahár	—	1035
	14	—	AR	Tatta	—	1073
	16	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	905
	15	—	AR	Bhilsa	—	928
1052	15	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	848
	17	—	AR	Patna	—	1026
[1053]	17	—	AR	„	—	1027
1054	18	—	AR	Súrat	—	1052–1053
	17	—	AR	„	—	1054
	18	—	AR	—	—	1093
1055	18	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	883
	19	—	AR	„	—	884
	19	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	906
	19	—	AR	Patna	—	1028
	19	—	AR	Súrat	—	1055
1056½	19	—	AR	Bhilsa	—	929
	20	—	AR	Súrat	—	1056
	19	Khúrdád	AR	Tatta	—	1074
	19	—	AR	—	—	1094
	20	—	AR	—	—	1095
	20	—	AR	—	—	1096
	20	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	841
1057½	20	—	AR	Daulatábád	—	941
	20	—	AR	Multán	—	1009
	20	—	AR	Qandahár	—	1036–1037
	21	—	AR	„	—	1038
	21	—	AR	Súrat	—	1057–1058
	20	—	AR	Tatta	—	1075–1076
	22	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	887
1058	21	—	AR	Súrat	—	1059
	22	—	AR	—	—	1097
	22	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	842
1059	23	—	AR	„	—	843
	22	—	AR	„	—	907
	22	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	917
	23	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	925

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1059	23	—	ʔ	Patna	—	1029
	23	—	ʔ	Súrat	—	1060-1061
	23	—	ʔ	—	—	1098
1060	24	—	ʔ	Burhánpúr	—	845
	—	—	ʔ	Khanbáyat	—	961
1061	24	—	ʔ	Aḥmadnagar	—	888
	25	—	ʔ	Daulatábád	—	942
	—	—	ʔ	Khanbáyat	—	962
	25	—	ʔ	Patna	—	858
	24	—	ʔ	Súrat	—	1062
	—	—	ʔ	?	—	866
1062	26	—	ʔ	Láhor	—	854
	25	—	ʔ	—	—	979
	26	—	ʔ	Patna	—	1030
	26	—	ʔ	Sháhjahánábád	—	859
	25	—	ʔ	Súrat	—	1063
	26	—	ʔ	—	—	1064
	26	—	ʔ	Tatta	—	1077
1063	27	—	ʔ	Láhor	—	980
	27	—	ʔ	Súrat	—	1065
	26	—	ʔ	Tatta	—	1078
	27	—	ʔ	—	—	1079
1064	27	—	ʔ	Daulatábád	—	849
	28	—	ʔ	Multán	—	855
	27	—	ʔ	Súrat	—	1066
	28	—	ʔ	—	—	1099-1100
1065	—	—	ʔ	Khanbáyat	—	963
	29	—	ʔ	Láhor	—	981
1066	—	—	ʔ	Aḥmadábád	—	885
	30	—	ʔ	Daulatábád	—	850
	30	—	ʔ	Láhor	—	982-983
	30	—	ʔ	Multán	—	1010
	30	—	ʔ	Patna	—	1031
	29	—	ʔ	Súrat	—	1067
	30	Khúrdád	ʔ	Tatta	—	863
	29	Ábén	ʔ	—	—	1080
	30	—	ʔ	?	—	867
1067	31	—	ʔ	Bhakkar	—	926
	—	—	ʔ	Júnagarh	—	956-957
	30	—	ʔ	Khanbáyat	—	852
	31	—	ʔ	Láhor	—	984
	31	—	ʔ	Multán	—	1011
	30	—	ʔ	Súrat	—	1068
	31	—	ʔ	—	—	1069
1068	32	—	ʔ	Burhánpúr	—	846-847
	32	—	ʔ	Daulatábád	—	851
	31	—	ʔ	—	—	943
	—	—	ʔ	Khanbáyat	—	964
	31	—	ʔ	Multán	—	1012
	31	—	ʔ	Súrat	—	862
	31	—	ʔ	Tatta	—	1081

SHÁH-JAHÁN

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>SHÁH- JAHÁN</b>	1068	31	—	AR	—	—	1101
		32	—	AR	—	—	1103-1104
	1069	32	—	AR	Tatta	—	1082
		33	—	AR	"	—	1083
		32	—	AR	—	—	1102
<b>MURÁD BAKHSH</b>	1068	ahd	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1115
		ahd	—	AR	Khanbáyat	—	1116-1117
		ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	1118-1119
<b>AURANG- ZÉB</b>	1069	ahd	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1335
		3	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1199
	1070	3	—	AR	Aurangábád	—	1123
		3	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1336
		ahd	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1415
		2	—	AR	Multán	Dáru-l-amán	1467
		3	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1139
		ahd	—	AR	Súrat	Bandar-i-mubarak	1538-1540
		3	—	AR	Zafarábád	—	1639
		3	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	1178
		4	—	AR	"	—	1179
		3	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	1266
		4	—	AR	Gulkanda	—	1337-1338
		4	—	AR	Kábul	—	1377
		3	—	AR	Patna	—	1485
		4	—	AR	"	—	1486
		3	—	AR	Súrat	—	1541
		—	—	AR	Tatta	—	1627
		4	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1155
		4	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1200
		5	—	AR	"	—	1201
		4	—	AR	Allahábád	Baldat	1243
		—	—	AR	Aurangábád	—	1244
		4	—	AR	Patna	—	1487
		4	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1510
		4	—	AR	Súrat	—	1542-1543
		5	—	AR	Bhakkar	—	1267
		5	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1140
		6	—	AR	"	"	1141
		5	—	AR	Súrat	—	1544
		5	—	AR	Tatta	—	1628-1629
		—	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	1153
		6	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1156
		6	—	AR	Akbarábád	—	1180
		6	—	AR	Aurangábád	—	1245
		6	(1071)	AR	Gulkanda	—	1339
		5	—	AR	Júnagadh	—	1367
		7	—	AR	Kanbáyat	—	1130
		6	—	AR	"	—	1383
		6	—	AR	Súrat	—	1147



Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1074	—	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1545	<b>AURANG-ZÉB</b>
	6	—	Æ	Zafarábád	—	1640	
1075	7	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1157	
	8	—	Æ	Multán	—	1468	
	7	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1148	
	7	—	Æ	"	—	1546	
1076	8	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	1646	
	—	—	Æ	'Álamgírpúr	—	1233	
	8	—	Æ	Aurangábád	—	1246-1247	
	8	—	Æ	Bhakkar	—	1268	
	8	—	Æ	Multán	—	1469	
	8	—	Æ	Patna	—	1138	
	—	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1547	
	8	—	Æ	Tatta	—	1630	
1077	9	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1131	
	—	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1149	
	9	—	Æ	"	—	1548	
	9	—	Æ	Tatta	—	1631	
1078	10	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1549-1550	
1079	11	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1202	
	11	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1551-1552	
	12	—	Æ	"	—	1553	
	12	—	Æ	Zafarábád	—	1641	
1080	12	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1340	
	—	—	Æ	Júnagadh	—	1368	
	12	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1142	
1081	13	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1121	
	13	—	Æ	"	—	1203	
	13	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1341	
	14	—	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	1356	
	—	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1384	
	15( <i>sic</i> )	—	Æ	Sholápúr	—	1146	
	13	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1554	
	13	—	Æ	Tatta	—	1632	
1082	14	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1204	
	15	(1076)	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1342-1343	
	15	—	Æ	Júnagadh	—	1369	
	15	—	Æ	Kábul	—	1129	
	14	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1385	
	15	—	Æ	Multán	—	1470	
	14	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1143	
	14	—	Æ	"	"	1511	
	15	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1555	
	14	—	Æ	Tatta	—	1633	
1083	15	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1386	
	16	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1512	
	15	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1556	
	16	—	Æ	"	—	1557	
1084	17	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1387	
	17	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1558	
	16	—	Æ	Tatta	—	1634	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>AURANG- ZÉB</b>	1085	17	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1158
		17	(1076)	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1344
		17	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1388
		18	—	Æ	"	—	1389
		17	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1513
		—	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1559
	1086	—	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1159
		18	(1076)	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1345
		18	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1560
	1087	19	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1160
		19	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	1181
		19	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1346
		19	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1390
		19	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1451
		19	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1561
	1088	20	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1452-1453
		20	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1562
		21	—	Æ	"	—	1563
	1089	22	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	1182
		21	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1205
		22	—	Æ	"	—	1206
		—	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1391
		22	—	Æ	Patna	—	1488
		22	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1514
	1090	22	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1564
		23	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1207-1208
		23	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1347
		23	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1515
		22	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1565
		$\frac{1}{2}$	—	Æ	"	—	1566
	1091	23	—	Æ	"	—	1567
		23	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1161
		23	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1392
		24	—	Æ	Patna	—	1489
		23	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1568
		24	—	Æ	"	—	1569
	1092	25	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1209
		25	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1348
		24	—	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	1357
		24	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1416
		24	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1516
		24	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1570
	1093	25	—	Æ	"	—	1571
		27(sic)	—	Æ	Aurangábád	—	1124
		26	—	Æ	"	—	1248
		26	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1349
		26	—	Æ	Júnagadh	—	1370
		25	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1393
		25	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1417
		25	—	Æ	Multán	—	1471
		26	—	Æ	Patna	—	1490

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1093	25	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1572-1573
	26	—	Æ	"	—	1574-1575
1094	26	—	Æ	Akbaránagar	—	1210
	27	—	Æ	Aurangábád	—	1249
	27	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1350
	27	—	Æ	Islámábád	—	1355
	27	—	Æ	Júnagadh	—	1371
	26	—	Æ	Láhor	—	1418
	27	—	Æ	Multán	—	1472
	26	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1517
	26	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1576-1577
	27	—	Æ	"	—	1578
1095	28	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar	—	1165-1166
	28	—	Æ	Akbarábád	—	1183
	27	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1211-1212
	28	—	Æ	'Álamgirpúr	—	1234
	29	—	Æ	"	—	1235
	—	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1394
	27	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1419
	27	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1579-1580
	28	—	Æ	"	—	1581-1582
	27	—	Æ	Tatta	—	1635
1096	29	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1184
	28	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1213-1214
	29	—	Æ	Gulkanda	—	1351
	28	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1395
	29	—	Æ	"	—	1396
	28	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1420
	28	—	Æ	Patna	—	1491
	29	—	Æ	"	—	1492
	—	—	Æ	Sholápúr	—	1536
	28	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1583
	29	—	Æ	"	—	1584
	29	—	Æ	?	—	1154 (b)
	29	—	Æ	?	—	1642
1097	30	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1170
	29	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1185
	29	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1215
	30	—	Æ	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1269
	30	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1279
	30	—	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	1358
	31 ?	—	Æ	Júnagadh	—	1372
	30	—	Æ	Kulbarga	—	1136
	29	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1421
	29	—	Æ	Patna	—	1493
	31	—	Æ	Sholápúr	—	1537
	29	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1150
	29	—	Æ	"	—	1585
	30	—	Æ	"	—	1586
1098	31	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar	—	1167
	31	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1186

**AURANG-ZEB**

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>AURANG- ZÉB</b>	1098	30	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1216
		31	—	Æ	„	—	1217
		30	—	Æ	Aurangábád	—	1250
		—	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1298
		30	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1397
		31	—	Æ	Kulbarga	—	1413
		30	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1422
		31	—	Æ	„	—	1423–1424
		30	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1454
		31	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	1479–1480
		30	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1518
		31	—	Æ	„	—	1519
		30	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1587–1588
	1099	31	—	Æ	Aḥmadábád	—	1162
		32	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1171
		32	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1218
		32	—	Æ	Álamgirpúr	—	1236
		31	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	1122
		31	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1280
		31	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1299
		32	—	Æ	„	—	1300
		31	—	Æ	Júnagarh	—	1373
		31	—	Æ	Katak	—	1379
		31	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1398
		31	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1425–1426
		32	—	Æ	„	—	1427
		—	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	1481
		31	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1144
		31	—	Æ	„	—	1520
		31	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1589
	1100	33	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1219
		33	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1281
		32	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1301
		33	—	Æ	Haidarábád	Dáru-l-jihád	1352
		33	—	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	1359
		32	—	Æ	Katak	—	1380
		33	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1399
		32	—	Æ	Khuḡista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1132
		32	—	Æ	„	—	1406
		33	—	Æ	Multán	—	1473
		33	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	1482
		32	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1521
		32	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1590
	1101	34	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1187
		34	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1220
		32	—	Æ	Buréli	—	1253
		33	—	Æ	Bjápúr	Dáru-ḡ-zaḡar	1270
		33	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1282
		33	—	Æ	Júnagarh	—	1374
		33	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	1399 (a)
		33	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1428

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1101	33	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1455	<b>AURANG-ZEB</b>
	33	—	Æ	Multán	—	1474	
	34	—	Æ	Patna	—	1494	
	33	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1591	
	34	—	Æ	"	—	1592	
	34	—	Æ	Tatta	—	1636	
1102	34	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1163	
	34	—	Æ	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1172	
	34	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1221	
	35	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1302-1303	
	34	—	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	1360	
	34	—	Æ	Júnagarh	—	1375	
	35	—	Æ	Katak	—	1381	
	34	—	Æ	Kanbáyát	—	1400	
	34	—	Æ	Lakhnau	—	1456	
	35	—	Æ	Multán	—	1475	
	34	—	Æ	Nárnol	—	1483	
	34	—	Æ	Patna	—	1495	
	34	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1522	
	35	—	Æ	"	"	1523	
	34	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1593-1594	
1103	35	—	Æ	Baréí	—	1254	
	36	—	Æ	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1271	
	36	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	—	1283	
	35	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1304-1305	
	36	—	Æ	"	—	1306	
	36	—	Æ	Katak	—	1382	
	35	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1429	
	36	—	Æ	Multán	—	1476	
	35	—	Æ	Patna	—	1496	
	35	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1504	
	35	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1595-1596	
	36	—	Æ	"	—	1597	
1104	36	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1222	
	—	—	Æ	Álamgirpúr	—	1237	
	36	—	Æ	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1125	
	36	—	Æ	"	"	1272	
	36	—	Æ	Etáwa	—	1307	
	36	—	Æ	Júnagarh	—	1376	
	36	—	Æ	Kanbáyát	—	1401	
	—	—	Æ	Khujišta-bunyád	—	1414	
	36	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1430	
	37	—	Æ	"	—	1431	
	36	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1505	
	36	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1524	
	36	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1598-1599	
1105	38	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1223-1224	
	37	—	Æ	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1273	
	37	—	Æ	Khujišta-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1133	
	37	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1525	
	37	—	Æ	Súrat	—	1600-1601	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>AURANG- ZÉB</b>	1106	38	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1173
		39	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1225
		38	—	AR	Álamgír-púr	—	1238
		39	—	AR	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1126
		38	—	AR	”	”	1274
		38	—	AR	Etáwa	—	1308
		—	—	AR	Kanbáyát	—	1402
		38	—	AR	Khujista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1407
		38	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1432
		39	—	AR	”	”	1433
		39	—	Æ	Multán	—	1647
		38	—	AR	Patna	—	1497
		39	—	AR	”	—	1498
		38	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1526–1527
		39	—	AR	”	”	1528
		38	—	AR	Súrat	—	1602
		$\frac{1}{2}$ 38	—	AR	”	—	1603
		39	—	AR	”	—	1604–1605
		38	—	AR	Tatta	—	1637
	1107	40	—	AR	Baréli	—	1255
		40	—	AR	Chínápatan	(Madrás)	1292
		39	—	AR	Etáwa	—	1309–1310
		40	—	AR	”	—	1311
		39	—	AR	Haidarábád	Dáru-l-jihád	1353
		39	—	AR	Jahángirnagar	—	1361
		39	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1434
		40	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1457
		39	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1529
		40	—	AR	”	”	1145
	1108	39	—	AR	Súrat	—	1606
		40	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	1168
		41	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1188
		40	—	AR	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1275
		41	—	AR	”	”	1276
		40	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	1284
		41	—	AR	Chínápatan	—	1293
		40	—	AR	Etáwa	—	1312
		41	—	AR	”	—	1313
		40	—	AR	Jahángirnagar	—	1362
		40	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1435–1436
		41	—	AR	”	”	1437
		41	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1458
		41	—	AR	Sarhind	—	1506
		40	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1530
	1109	41	—	AR	Súrat	—	1607–1608
		—	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1164
		41	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1174
		41	—	AR	Baréli	—	1256
		42	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	1285
		42	—	AR	Chínápatan	—	1294
		41	—	AR	Etáwa	—	1128

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	AURANG-ZÉB
1109	41	—	AR	Etáwa	—	1314	
	41	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1315	
	41	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	1363	
	41	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1438	
	42	—	AR	"	"	1439	
	42	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1459	
	41	—	AR	Nuṣratábád	—	1484	
	42	—	AR	Sarhind	—	1507	
	41	—	AR	Súrat	—	1609	
	42	—	AR	"	—	1152	
	42	—	AR	?	—	1643	
1110	43	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1189	
	42	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1226	
	43	—	AR	"	—	1277	
	42	—	AR	Baréí	—	1258	
	43	—	AR	"	—	1258	
	42	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1316	
	43	—	AR	"	—	1317	
	42	—	AR	Khuḡista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1134	
	43	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1460	
	42	—	AR	Súrat	—	1610	
	43	—	AR	"	—	1611	
1111	44	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1175	
	44	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1190	
	43	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1318-1319	
	44	—	AR	"	—	1320	
	43	—	AR	Kábul	Dáru-l-mulk	1378	
	43	—	AR	Kanbáyát	—	1403	
	43	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1440-1441	
	44	—	AR	"	"	1442	
	44	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1461	
	44	—	AR	Patna	—	1499	
	43	—	AR	Súrat	—	1612	
	44	—	AR	"	—	1613	
1112	44	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1228-1229	
	44	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	1286	
	44	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1328-1329	
	45	—	AR	"	—	1323	
	44	—	AR	Haidarábád	Dáru-l-jibád	1354	
	44	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	1364	
	44	—	AR	Khuḡista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1408	
	45	—	AR	"	—	1409	
	45	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1443	
	45	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1462	
	44	—	AR	Multán	—	1137	
	44	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1531	
	44	—	AR	Súrat	—	1614	
	44	—	AR	?	—	1644	
1113	45	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1191-1194	
	45	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1230	
	45	—	AR	Baréí	—	1259	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
AURANG- ZEB	1113	46	—	AR	Baréli	—	1260	
		45	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1324	
		46	—	AR	"	—	1325	
		46	—	AR	Khujista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1410	
		46	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-sultānat	1444	
		46	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1463	
		45	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1532	
		45	—	AR	Súrat	—	1615	
		46	—	AR	"	—	1616	
		1114	47	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1195
			47	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1231
			47	—	AR	'Álamgírpúr	—	1239
			47	—	AR	Bijápúr	—	1277
			46	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	1287
			47	—	AR	"	—	1288
	46		—	AR	Etáwá	—	1326	
	47		—	AR	"	—	1327	
	46		—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	1365	
	47		—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltānat	1445	
	46		—	AR	Patna	—	1500	
	47		—	AR	Súrat	—	1607	
	1115		48	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	1169
			48	—	AR	Ahsanábád	—	1120
			48	—	AR	'Álamgírpúr	—	1240
		48	—	AR	Baréli	—	1261-1262	
		47	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	1289	
		48	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1328	
		48	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	1366	
		47	—	AR	Kanbáyāt	—	1404	
		47	—	AR	Khujista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1135	
		48	—	AR	"	—	1411	
		47	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltānat	1446	
		48	—	AR	"	—	1447	
		48	—	AR	Makhsúsábád	—	1466	
		47	—	AR	Patna	—	1501	
		47	—	AR	Súrat	—	1618-1619	
	1116	48	—	AR	"	—	1620	
		48	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1196-1197	
		49	—	AR	"	—	1198	
		48	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1232	
		49	—	AR	'Álamgírpúr	—	1241	
		49	(1112!)	AR	"	—	1242	
		48	—	AR	Baréli	—	1263	
		48	—	AR	Bijápúr	Dáru-z-zafar	1278	
		49	—	AR	"	—	1127	
		49	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	1290	
		49	—	AR	Chínápatan	—	1295	
		48	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1329	
		49	—	AR	"	—	1330	
		49	—	AR	Kanbáyāt	—	1405	
48		—	AR	Khujista-bunyád	(Aurangábád)	1412		



Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1116	48	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1448	<b>AURANG-ZEB</b>
	49	—	AR	"	"	1449	
	49	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1464	
	48	—	AR	Patna	—	1502	
	—	—	AR	Purbandar	—	1503	
	48	—	AR	Sarhind	—	1508	
	48	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1533	
	49	—	AR	"	—	1534	
	48	—	AR	Súrat	—	1621	
	49	—	AR	"	—	1622	
1117	49	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1176	
	50	—	AR	'Azimábád	(Patna)	1251	
	49	—	AR	Baréli	—	1264	
	49	—	AR	Burhánpúr	—	1291	
	49	—	AR	Élichpúr	—	1297	
	49	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1331	
	50	—	AR	"	—	1332	
	49	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1450	
	50	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1465	
	49	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1477	
1118	50	—	AR	Sarhind	—	1509	
	49	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1535	
	49	—	AR	Súrat	—	1623	
	50	—	AR	"	—	1624	
	49	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	1638	
	51	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1177	
	51	—	AR	'Azimábád	(Patna)	1252	
	51	—	AR	Baréli	—	1265	
	51	—	AR	Chínápatan	—	1296	
	50	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1333	
1119	51	—	AR	"	—	1334	
	51	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1478	
	50	—	AR	Súrat	—	1625	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ 51	—	AR	"	—	1626	
	ahd	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1655-1656	<b>SHAH 'ALAM I</b>
	ahd	—	AR	"	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1657	
	ahd	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1678	
	ahd	—	AR	Lakhnau	—	1693	
	ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1699	
	ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	1703-1704	
	ahd	—	AR	Tatta	—	1708 (a)	
	2	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1658	
	2	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	1661	
	3	—	AR	'Álamgirpúr	—	1662	
1120	ahd	—	AR	Allahábád	—	1663 (a)	
	2	—	AR	Baréli	—	1669-1670	
	2	—	AR	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1650	
	2	—	AR	"	"	1674	
	2	—	AR	Chínápatan	(Madrás)	1676	
	2	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1679	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>SHÁH ‘ĀLAM I</b>	1120	2	—	Al	Jahāngirnagar	—	1682
		2	—	Al	Khujista-bunyād	(Aurangābād)	1689
		2	—	Al	Lāhor	—	1690
		2	—	Al	Lakhnau	—	1694
		2	—	Al	Murshidābād	—	1696
		2	—	Al	Sarhind	—	1698
		2	—	Al	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1700
		2	—	Al	Sūrat	—	1705-1706
	1121 <sup>1/2</sup>	3	—	Al	Akbarābād	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1659-1660
		3	—	Al	Ausā	—	1664
		4	—	Al	‘Azimābād	—	1665
		3	—	Al	Barēlī	—	1671
		—	—	Al	Chināpatan	—	1677
		3	—	Al	Etāwā	—	1680
		3	—	Al	Karimābād	—	1684-1685
		3	—	Al	Khujista-bunyād	(Aurangābād)	1651
		3	—	Al	Lāhor	Dāru-s-salṭanat	1691
		4	—	Al	”	—	1692
		3	—	Al	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1701
	1122	4	—	Al	Ahmadnagar	—	1654
		4	—	Al	‘Azimābād	—	1666-1666(a)
		4	—	Al	Barēlī	—	1672-1673
		5	—	Al	Haidarābād	Farkhunda-bunyād	1681
		4	—	Al	Jahāngirnagar	—	1683
		4	—	Al	Karimābād	—	1686-1687
		4	—	Al	Lakhnau	—	1695
		4	—	Al	Purbandar	—	1697
		4	—	Al	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1702
	1123	—	—	Al	‘Ālamgīrpūr	—	1663
		5	—	Al	‘Azimābād	—	1667
		5	—	Al	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1652
	1124	6	—	Al	‘Azimābād	—	1668
		6	—	Al	Burhānpūr	Dāru-s-sarūr	1675
		6	—	Al	Sūrat	—	1707
<b>JAHĀN- DĀR</b>	1124	ahd	—	Al	Akbarābād	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1709
		ahd	—	Al	”	—	1711
		—	—	Al	Barēlī	—	1712
		ahd	—	Al	Etāwā	—	1713-1717
		ahd	—	Al	Khujista-bunyād	(Aurangābād)	1718-1719
		ahd	—	Al	Kulbarga	—	1710
		ahd	—	Al	Lāhor	Dāru-s-salṭanat	1720-1722
		ahd	—	Al	Lakhnau	—	1723-1724
		ahd	—	Al	Shāhjahānābād	Dāru-l-khilāfat	1725-1728
		ahd	—	Al	Sūrat	—	1729-1731
<b>FAR- RUKH- SIYAR</b>	1125	ahd	—	Al	Akbarābād	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1737
		2	—	Al	”	—	1738
		2	—	Al	Allahābād	—	1743
		2	—	Al	‘Azimābād	—	1744
		2	—	Al	Burhānpūr	Dāru-s-sarūr	1753

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1125	ahd	—	At	Élichpúr	—	1758	<b>FAR- RUKH- SIYAR</b>
	2	—	At	Etáwá	—	1759-1760	
	2	—	At	Khujišta-bunyád	—	1775	
	2	—	At	Lakhnau	—	1783	
	ahd	—	A'	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1734	
	ahd	—	At	"	"	1790-1791	
	2	—	A'	"	"	1734 (a)	
	2	—	At	"	"	1792-1793	
	ahd	—	A'	Súrat	—	1735	
	3	—	At	'Azímábád	—	1745	
1126	3	—	At	"	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1746	
	3	—	At	Chínápatan	—	1756	
	3	—	At	Jahángirnagar	—	1774	
	3	—	At	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1776-1777	
	3	—	At	Murshidábád	—	1785	
	2	—	At	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1794	
	3	—	At	"	"	1795-1796	
	3	—	At	Súrat	—	1807	
	4	—	At	Baréli	—	1751	
	4	—	At	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1778	
1128	4	—	At	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1797	
	5	—	At	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1739	
	5	—	At	'Azímábád	"	1747-1748	
	4	—	At	Etáwá	—	1761-1762	
	5	—	At	"	—	1763-1766	
	5	—	A'	"	—	1733	
	5	—	At	Láhor	—	1779	
	5	—	At	Murshidábád	—	1786	
	5	—	At	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1798	
	5	—	At	"	"	1799	
1129	5	—	At	Súrat	—	1808-1809	
	5	—	At	"	—	1810	
	6	—	At	Baréli	—	1752	
	6	—	At	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1754	
	6	—	At	Etáwá	—	1767-1768	
	6	—	At	Farrukhábád	—	1772	
	6	—	At	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1780	
	6	—	At	Murshidábád	—	1787	
	6	—	At	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1800-1801	
	6	—	At	Súrat	—	1811	
1130	7	—	At	Ahmadábád	—	1736	
	7	—	A'	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1732	
	7	—	At	"	"	1740-1741	
	7	—	At	'Azímábád	Mustaqirru-l-mulk	1749	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ 7	—	At	"	"	1750	
	7	—	At	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1755	
	7	—	At	Chínápatan	—	1757	
	7	—	At	Etáwá	—	1769-1770	
	7	—	At	Gwáliár	—	1773	
	7	—	At	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1781	
	7	—	At	Multán	—	1784	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>FAR- RUKH- SIYAR</b>	1130	7	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1788-1789
		6	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1802
		7	—	AR	"	"	1803-1805
		7	—	AR	Súrat	"	1812
	1131	7	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1742
		8	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1771
		7	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1733 (a)
		7	—	AR	"	"	1782
		7	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1734 (b)
		7	—	AR	"	"	1806
		7	—	AR	Súrat	—	1813
<b>RAFÍ-U- D-DAR- JÁT</b>	1131	ahd	—	AR	Ahmadábád	Zínatu-l-bilád	1816
		ahd	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1817
		ahd	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1818-1819
		ahd	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1820
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1814
		ahd	—	AR	"	"	1821-1822
		ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	1815
<b>SHÁH- JAHÁN II</b>	1131	ahd	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1825-1826
		ahd	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1827
		ahd	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1823
		ahd	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1828-1829
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1830-1834
		ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	1835
<b>MUHAM- MAD</b>	1131	ahd	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1886-1887
		ahd	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1971
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2008-2009
		ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	2070
		2	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	1863
	1132	ahd	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1864-1865
		ahd	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1888
		2	—	AR	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1904
		2	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1945-1946
		2	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1972
		2	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2010
		ahd	—	AR	Súrat	—	2069 (a, b)
		2	—	AR	"	—	2071
		ahd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1836
		3	—	AR	Arkát	—	1883
		3	—	AR	Barélí	—	1900
		3	—	AR	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	1905
		3	—	AR	Imtiyázgadh	(Adoní)	1839
		3	—	AR	Kanbáyát	—	1932
		3	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2011-2013
	1134	4	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1866

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1134	—	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1906	<b>MUHAM- MAD</b>
	3	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2014	
	4	—	Æ	"	"	1844	
	4	—	Æ	"	"	2015	
	4	—	Æ	Súrat	—	2072	
1135	5	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1867	
	5	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1877	
	5	—	Æ	Gwáliár	—	1919	
	5	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1947	
	—	—	Æ	Multán	—	1968	
	5	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1973	
	5	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2016	
1136	6	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1868	
	6	—	Æ	Akhtarnagar Awadh	—	1879	
	6	—	Æ	Arkát	—	1883 (a)	
	—	—	Æ	Kashmír	—	1929	
	6	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1948	
	5	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2017	
	6	—	Æ	"	"	2018–2019	
1137	7	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1869	
	7?	—	Æ	Arkát	—	1883 (b)	
	7	—	Æ	'Azímábád	—	1889	
	7	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1901	
	7	—	Æ	Gwáliár	—	1920–1921	
	6	—	Æ	Kanbáyát	—	1933	
	7	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	1949	
	7	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2020–2021	
	7	—	Æ	Súrat	—	2073	
1138	8	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1856–1857	
	8	—	Æ	Arkát	—	1884	
	7	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2022	
	8	—	Æ	"	"	2023	
1139	9	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1907	
	9	—	Æ	Korá	—	1934	
	8	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2024–2025	
	9	—	Æ	"	"	2026–2027	
1140	10	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1908	
	9	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2028	
	10	—	Æ	"	"	2029	
	10	—	Æ	Súrat	—	2074	
1141	11	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1858	
	11	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1870	
	11	—	Æ	Akhtarnagar Awadh	—	1838	
	11	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	1880	
	11	—	Æ	Arkát	—	1884 (a)	
	11	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1902	
	11	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1909	
	11	—	Æ	Korá	—	1935	
	10	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2030	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>MUHAM- MAD</b>	1141	11	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2031-2032
	1142	12	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1871
		12	—	Æ	Imtiyázgadh	(Adoní)	1840
		12	—	Æ	Korá	—	1936-1937
		12	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1988
		11	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2033
		12	—	Æ	"	"	2034-2036
		12	—	Æ	"	"	1844 (a)
	1143	13	—	Æ	Arkát	—	1885
		13	—	Æ	Korá	—	1938
		13	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1950
		12	—	Æ	Multán	—	2084
		13	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2000
		13	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2037
		13	—	Æ	"	"	1845-1846
	1144	14	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1837
		14	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1910
		14	—	Æ	Gwáliár	—	1922
		14	—	Æ	Korá	—	1939-1940
		13	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2001
		13	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2038
		14	—	Æ	"	"	2089
	1145	15	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1872
		15	—	Æ	Jahángirnagar	—	1924
		14	—	Æ	Korá	—	1941
		15	—	Æ	"	—	1942
		15	—	Æ	Muḥammadábád	—	1958
					Banáras		
		15	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1974
		14	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2002
		14	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2040-2041
		15	—	Æ	"	"	2042
	1146	16	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1911
		16	—	Æ	Korá	—	1943
		16	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1975
		15	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2043
		16	—	Æ	"	"	2044-2046
	1147	17	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1873
		17	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1912
		17	—	Æ	Multán	—	1969
		17	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2003
		17	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2047
		17	—	Æ	"	"	2048-2049
		17	—	Æ	Súrat	—	2075
	1148	18	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1913
		18	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1951
		18	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1976
		18	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1847
		18	—	Æ	"	"	2050-2051
	1149	19	—	Æ	ʿAzímábád	—	1890
		19	—	Æ	Etáwá	—	1914

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1149	19	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1977	<b>MUHAM- MAD</b>
	19	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2052	
1150	20	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1859	
	20	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1874	
	20	—	Æ	Baréli	—	1903	
	20	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	1842 (a)	
				Banáras			
	20	—	Æ	Qamarnagar	(Karnál)	1986–1987	
	20	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2053	
	20	—	Æ	Súrat	—	2077	
	20	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	1853	
1151	21	—	Æ	Islámábád	—	1842	
	21	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	1959	
				Banáras			
	21	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2004	
	20	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2054	
	21	—	Æ	"	"	2055	
	21	—	Æ	"	"	1848	
1152	22	—	Æ	'Aẓimábád	—	1891	
	22	—	Æ	Korá	—	1944	
	22	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1952	
	22	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1978	
	22	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2005	
	22	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2056–2057	
	22	—	Æ	"	"	1849	
	22	—	Æ	?	"	2085	
1153	23	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	1860	
	23	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1875	
	—	—	Æ	Gwáliár	—	1923	
	23	—	Æ	Jaipúr Sawáí	—	1926	
	23	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1953	
	23	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1843	
	23	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	1999	
	23	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2006	
	22	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2058	
	23	—	Æ	"	"	2059	
	23	—	Æ	"	"	1850	
1154	24	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	1881	
	23	—	Æ	'Aẓimábád	—	1892	
	24	—	Æ	"	—	1893–1894	
	24	—	Æ	Katak	—	1931	
	24	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1954–1955	
	24	—	Æ	Muhammadábád	—	1960	
				Banáras			
	24	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	1979	
	24	—	Æ	Sháhábád Qanauj	—	2007	
	23	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2060–2061	
1155	25	—	Æ	Akbarnagar	—	1878	
	24	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	1882	
	25	—	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	1925	
	25	—	Æ	Jaipúr Sawáí	—	1926 (a)	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>MUHAM- MAD</b>	1155	25	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1980
		24	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2062
		25	—	AR	"	"	2063
	1156	26	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	1861-1862
		26	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1895
		26	—	AR	Farrukhábád	—	1918
		26	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	1961
					Banaras		
	1157	26	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1851
		26	—	AR	Súrat	—	2078
		27	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1896
		27	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1915
		27	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	1962
	1158				Banaras		
		26	—	AR	Multán	—	1970
		26	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1981
		27	—	AR	"	—	1982
		26	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2064
		27	—	AR	Súrat	—	2079-2081
		—	—	AR	Arkát	—	1885 (a, b)
		28	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1897
		27	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1916
		28	—	AR	Jaipúr Sawái	—	1927
		28	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	1963-1964
	1159				Banaras		
		28	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1983
		28	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2065-2066
		29	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	1876
		29	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1898
		29	—	AR	Etáwá	—	1917
		29	—	AR	Jaipúr Sawái	—	1928
		29	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	
		29	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1984-1984(a)
		28	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2067
	1160	29	—	AR	"	—	2068
		30	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	1899
		30	—	AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	1957
		29	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	1965-1966
					Banaras		
	1161	30	—	AR	"	—	1967
		30	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	1852
		30	—	AR	"	—	2069
		30	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	1985-1985(a)
		32	—	AR	Súrat	—	2082
<b>AHMAD</b>	1161	ahd	—	AR	Farrukhábád	—	2103
		ahd	—	AR	Jahángirnagar	—	2106
		ahd	—	AR	Jaipúr Sawái	—	2110
		ahd	—	AR	Katak	—	2111
		ahd	—	AR	Kanbáyāt	—	2135



Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1161	ahd	—	Al	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2141	<b>AHMAD</b>
	ahd	—	Al	Sarhind	—	2167	
	ahd	—	Al	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2169-2170	
1162	2	—	Al	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2086	
	ahd	—	Al	'Azímábád	—	2092	
	2	—	Al	"	—	2093-2094	
	2	—	Al	Katak	—	2112	
	ahd	—	Al	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	2136	
	2	—	Al	"	"	2137	
	2	—	Al	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2142-2143	
	ahd	—	Al	Murshidábád	—	2154-2155	
	2	—	Al	"	—	2156-2157	
	2	—	Al	"	—	2158	
	2	—	Al	Sarhind	—	2168	
	ahd	—	Al	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2171	
	2	—	Al	"	"	2172	
1163	3	—	Al	Allahábád	—	2087	
	3	—	Al	Baréli	—	2098	
	3	—	Al	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	2138	
	3	—	Al	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2144-2145	
	2	—	Al	Multán	—	2153	
	3	—	Al	Murshidábád	—	2159-2160	
	3	—	Al	Sháhjahánábád	—	2173-2174	
1164	4	—	Al	Akbarnagar	—	2089	
	4	—	Al	Allahábád	—	2090	
	4	—	Al	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	2101	
	4	—	Al	Katak	—	2113	
	4	—	Al	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	2139-2140	
	4	—	Al	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2146-2147	
	3	—	Al	Murshidábád	—	2161	
	4	—	Al	"	—	2162	
	4	—	Al	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2175-2176	
1165	5	—	Al	Etáwá	—	2102	
	5	—	Al	Jahángirnagar	—	2107	
	5	—	Al	Katak	—	2114-2115	
	4	—	Al	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2148-2149	
	5	—	Al	"	—	2150	
	5	—	Al	Murshidábád	—	2163-2164	
	5	—	Al	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2177	
1166	5	—	Al	Allahábád	—	2091	
	6	—	Al	'Azímábád	—	2095-2096	
	6	—	Al	Baréli	—	2099	
	6	—	Al	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	2088	
	6	—	Al	Jahángirnagar	—	2108	
	6	—	Al	Katak	—	2116	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
AḤMAD	1166	5	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2151	
		6	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2165	
	1167	6	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2178	
		7	—	AR	'Azímábád	—	2097	
		6	—	AR	Baréli	—	2100	
		7	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	2109	
		7	—	AR	Katak	—	2117	
		—	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2152	
	6	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2166		
'ĀLAM- GĪR II	1167	aḥd	—	AR	Akbarnagar	—	2194	
		aḥd	—	AR	'Azímábád	—	2199	
		aḥd	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	2221	
		aḥd	—	AR	Jaipúr Sawái	—	2224	
		aḥd	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2228	
	1168	aḥd	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2237	
		aḥd	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2251	
		2	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2192	
		aḥd	—	AR	Allahábád	—	2195	
		2	—	AR	'Azímábád	—	2200	
		aḥd	—	AR	Baréli	—	2210-2211	
		2	—	AR	"	—	2212-2213	
		aḥd	—	AR	Etáwá	—	2217	
		2	—	AR	Jahángírnagar	—	2222	
		2	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2229	
		1169	aḥd	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2238-2239
			2	—	AR	Najfbábád	—	2244
			2	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2252
3	—		AR	Aḥmadábád	—	2190		
3	—		AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2193		
2	—		AR	Allahábád	—	2196-2197		
2	—		AR	'Azímábád	—	2201		
3	—		AR	"	—	2202		
2	—		AR	Láhor	Dáru-s-salṭanat	2226		
3	—		AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2185		
1170	3		—	AR	"	—	2230	
	2		—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2240	
	3		—	AR	Najfbábád	—	2245	
	3	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2253		
	4	—	AR	Arkát	—	2198		
	3	—	AR	'Azímábád	—	2203		
	4	—	AR	Baréli	—	2214		
	4	—	AR	Gwáliár	—	2218		
	4	—	AR	Muḥammadábád Banáras	—	2231		
4	—	AR	Najfbábád	—	2246			

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1170	4	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2254	<b>‘ÁLAM-GÍR II</b>
1171	4	—	Æ	‘Azímábád	—	2204	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ 5	—	Æ	”	—	2205	
	5	—	Æ	Jahángírnagar	—	2223	
	5	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	2258-2259	
	4	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2232-2233	
	5	—	Æ	”	—	2234	
	5	—	Æ	Murádábád	—	2236	
	4	—	Æ	Murshidábád	—	2241-2243	
	5	—	Æ	Najíbábád	—	2247	
	—	—	Æ	Sarhind	—	2250	
	5	—	Æ	Súrat ?	—	2256	
	5	—	Æ	?	—	2257	
1172	6	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	2191	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ 6	—	Æ	‘Azímábád	—	2206-2207	
	6	—	Æ	”	—	2209	<b>SHÁH-JAHÁN III</b>
	6	—	Æ	Baréí	—	2215-2216	
	6	—	Æ	Jaipúr Sawái	—	2183	
	6	—	Æ	Kanbáyat	—	2225	
	5	—	Æ	Láhor	Dáru-s-saltanat	2184	
	6	—	Æ	”	”	2227	
	6	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2235	
	6	—	Æ	Najíbábád	—	2248	
	5	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2186-2187	
	6	—	Æ	”	—	2255	
1173	6	—	Æ	‘Azímábád	—	2208	
	6	—	Æ	Narwar	—	2249	
	6	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2188	
	6	—	Æ	”	”	2189	
1173	ahd	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	2262	<b>SHÁH-JAHÁN III</b>
	ahd	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2263	
	ahd	—	Æ	‘Azímábád	—	2264	
	ahd	—	Æ	”	—	2261	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ ahd	—	Æ	”	—	2267	
1174	ahd	—	Æ	”	—	2265-2266	<b>SHÁH-‘ÁLAM II</b>
	ahd	—	Æ	Maha Indrapúr	—	2268	
1174	ahd	—	Æ	Allahábád	—	2328-2329	
	2	—	Æ	‘Azímábád	—	2332	
	2	—	Æ	Korá	—	2273	
	ahd	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2359	
	2	—	Æ	”	—	2360-2361	
	2	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2279	
	2	—	Æ	”	”	2460	
1175	2	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2311	
	3	—	Æ	”	—	2312	
	3	—	Æ	Anwalá	—	2331	

**SHÁH**  
**'ĀLAM II**

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1175	2	—	AR	Baréli	—	2337
	3	—	AR	Korá	—	2274
	2	—	AR	Muhammádábád	—	2275
				Banáras		
	3	—	AR	"	—	2362
	2	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2444-2445
	3	—	AR	Najíbábád	—	2494
	3	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2313
	4	—	AR	"	"	2314
	4	—	AR	Allahábád	—	2330
	4	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	2333
	4	—	AR	Muhammádábád	—	2363-2364
				Banáras		
	4	—	AR	Murádábád	—	2441-2442
	3	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2446
	3	—	AR	Najíbábád	—	2450
	5	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	2334-2335
	5	—	AR	Muhammádábád	—	2365-2366
				Banáras		
	4	—	AR	Najíbábád	—	2451
	5	—	AR	"	—	2452
	5	—	AR	"	—	2495
	4	—	AR	?	—	2483
1178	6	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	2307
	5	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2315
	5	—	AR	Muhammádábád	—	2367-2368
				Banáras		
	5	—	AR	Murshidábád	—	2447
	5	—	AR	Najíbábád	—	2277
	6	—	AR	"	—	2453
	6	—	AR	Muhammádábád	—	2371-2372
1179				Banáras		
	7	—	AR	"	—	2373
	7	—	AR	Najíbábád	—	2454
	7	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2316
	7	—	AR	Murádábád	—	2443
1180	7	—	AR	Najíbábád	—	2455
	8	—	AR	"	—	2456-2457
	8	—	AR	"	—	2458
	8	—	AR	?	—	2484
	10	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	2308
1181	9	—	AR	'Azimábád	—	2336
	10	—	AR	Maha Indrapúr	—	2276
	10	—	AR	Baréli	—	2338
1183	10	—	AR	Baréli	—	2338
1184	11	—	AR	"	—	2339
	12	—	AR	Mustafábád	—	2448
1185	13	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2461
1186				<i>nil</i>		
1187	15	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	2285
				Farrukhábád		
	15	—	AR	Jaipúr Sawáf	—	2272

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1187	15	(1185 !)	AR	Mulhánagar	—	2425
1188	15	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	2282-2283
	14!	—	AR	Ajmér	Dáru-l-khair	2309-2310
	16	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2462
1189	17	—	AR	Gokulgarh	—	2349
	18!	—	AR	"	—	2350
	16	—	AR	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2374
1190	17	—	AR	Korá ?	—	2358
	17	—	AR	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2375
1191	17!	—	AR	"	—	2376
	—	—	AR	Mulhánagar	—	2426
	19	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2463
1192	19	—	AR	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2286
	20	—	AR	Korá ?	—	2358 (a)
	17!	—	AR	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2377
	19	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2464
1193	21	—	AR	Ahmadábád	—	2284
	20	—	AR	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2287
	21	—	AR	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2378
1194	22	—	AR	Etáwá	—	2348
1195	23	—	AR	Gokulgarh	—	2351
	23	—	AR	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2379
1196	24	—	AR	Gokulgarh	—	2352
	24	—	AR	Jammún	Dáru-l-amán	2356
	24	—	AR	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2380
1197	23!	—	AR	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2288-2289
	24	—	AR	"	—	2290
	25	—	AR	Gokulgarh	—	2353
	25	—	AR	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2381
	25	—	AR	Najfbábád	—	2278
	24	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2280
	25	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2469
	24	—	AR	?	—	2486
1198	24!	—	AR	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2291
	25	—	AR	"	—	2292-2293
	26	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2317
	26	—	AR	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2382
	26	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2465
	24!	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2468

**SHÁH**  
**‘ĀLAM II**

**SHÁH  
‘ĀLAM II**

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1199	27	—	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	2294
				Farrukhábád		
	26	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2383
				Banáras		
	27	—	AR	”	—	2384
	27	—	AR	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2466
	1200	27	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2385
				Banáras		
	27	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2427
	27	—	AR	?	—	2486 (a)
1201	27	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2470
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2428
1202	29	—	AR	Gokulgarh	—	2354
	30	—	AR	”	—	2355
	29	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2386
				Banáras		
	30	—	AR	”	—	2387
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2429
	31	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2471
	1203	29	AR	Ahmadnagar	—	2295
				Farrukhábád		
	31	—	AR	”	—	2296
1203	31	—	AR	”	—	2270-2271
	30	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2388
				Banáras		
	31	—	AR	”	—	2389
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2430
	1204	32	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2390-2391
				Banáras		
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2431
	32	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2472
	1205	33	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2392
1205				Banáras		
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2432
	31	—	AR	Najibábád	—	2459
	33	—	AR	Saháranpúr	—	2496
	1206	33	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2393
				Banáras		
	34	—	AR	”	—	2394
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2433
	34	—	AR	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2473
	35	—	AR	”	—	2474
1207	34	—	AR	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2318
	35	—	AR	Baréí	—	2488-2489
	34	—	AR	Brajindrapúr	—	2345
	35	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2395
				Banáras		
	—	—	AR	Mulhárnagar	—	2434
	1208	34	AR	Jaipúr Sawái	—	2357
	35	—	AR	Muhammadábád	—	2396-2397
				Banáras		

Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue	
1208	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2435	<b>SHÁH ‘ĀLAM II</b>
	36	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2475	
1209	36	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2398	
	37	—	Æ	”	—	2399–2400	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2436	
	—	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2476	
	37	—	Æ	?	—	2486 (b)	
1210	37	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2401	
	38	—	Æ	”	—	2402	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2437	
1211	31!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2297	
	38	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2403	
	39	—	Æ	”	—	2404	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2438	
	39	—	Æ	Muzaffargarh	—	2449	
	38	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2477	
1212	39	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2404 (a)	
	40	—	Æ	”	—	2405	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	—	
	39	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2478	
	40	—	Æ	”	—	2479	
1213	39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2298	
	40	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2406	
	41	—	Æ	”	—	2407	
	40	—	Æ	Kánán ?	—	2492	
	—	—	Æ	Mulhárnagar	—	2440	
	40	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2480	
1214	39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2299	
	41	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2408	
	42	—	Æ	”	—	2409	
1215	39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2300–2300 (a)	
	42	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2319	
	—	—	Æ	Burhánpúr	Dáru-s-sarúr	2347	
	42	—	Æ	Chhachraulí	—	2490–2491	
	40!	—	Æ	Khárpúr ?	—	2493	
	42	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2410	
	43	—	Æ	”	—	2411	
	42	—	Æ	Saháranpúr	—	2497	
	42	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2481	
	—	—	Æ	?	—	2487	

	Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
<b>SHÁH ‘ĀLAM II</b>	1216	39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2301-2302
		37!	—	Æ	Baréfi	—	2340
		43	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2412
	1217	44	—	Æ	Ujjain	Dáru-l-fath	2482
		39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2303
		44	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2320
		37!	—	Æ	Baréfi	—	2341
		45	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2413
		45	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2281
		39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2304
	1218	45	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2321-2322
		46	—	Æ	"	"	2323
		37!	—	Æ	Baréfi	—	2342
		45	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2414
		39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2305
	1219	46	—	Æ	Akbarábád	Mustaqirru-l-khiláfat	2324
		47	—	Æ	"	"	2325-2326
		37!	—	Æ	Baréfi	—	2343
		47	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2415
		39!	—	Æ	Ahmadnagar Farrukhábád	—	2306
	1220	37!	—	Æ	Baréfi	—	2344
		47	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2416
		48	—	Æ	"	—	2417
	1221	48	—	Æ	"	—	2418
		48	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2467
<b>AKBAR II</b>	1222	49!	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2419
	1223	49!	—	Æ	"	—	2420
	1224	3	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2502
	1225	4	—	Æ	"	"	2503-2504
		4	—	Æ	"	"	2512
	1226	49!	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2421
	1227	6	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2500
	1228	49!	—	Æ	Muhammadábád Banáras	—	2422
	1229	49!	—	Æ	"	—	2423-2424
	1230	}	—	nil	Ahmadábád	—	2501
	1231						
	1232	11	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	2501



Hijra year	Regnal year	Month	Metal	Mint	Honorific epithet of Mint	No. in Catalogue
1233	12	—	Æ	Sháhjahánábád	—	2512(a) <b>AKBARII</b>
1234	12	—	Æ	Ahmadábád	—	2511
1235	15	—	A	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2505
1236				<i>níl</i>		
1237	17	—	A	"	"	2506
1238				<i>níl</i>		
1239	19	—	A	"	"	2507
1240				<i>níl</i>		
1241	21	—		"	"	2508
1242	22	—		"	"	2509
1243						
1244						
1245						
1246				<i>níl</i>		
1247						
1248						
1249						
1250	30	—		"	"	2510
1251						
1252				<i>níl</i>		
1253						
1254						
1255	3	—	A	Sháhjahánábád	Dáru-l-khiláfat	2513 <b>BAHÁ- DUR II</b>

## APPENDIX C

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIJRA  
AND OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
932	1525, Oct. 18	970	1562, Aug. 31	1008	1599, July 24
933	1526, „ 8	971	1563, „ 21	1009	1600, „ 13
934	1527, Sept. 27	972	1564, „ 9	1010	1601, „ 2
935	1528, „ 15	973	1565, July 29	1011	1602, June 21
936	1529, „ 5	974	1566, „ 19	1012	1603, „ 11
937	1530, Aug. 25	975	1567, „ 8	1013	1604, May 30
938	1531, „ 15	976	1568, June 26	1014	1605, „ 19
939	1532, „ 3	977	1569, „ 16	1015	1606, „ 9
940	1533, July 23	978	1570, „ 5	1016	1607, April 28
941	1534, „ 13	979	1571, May 26	1017	1608, „ 17
942	1535, „ 2	980	1572, „ 14	1018	1609, „ 6
943	1536, June 20	981	1573, „ 3	1019	1610, Mar. 26
944	1537, „ 10	982	1574, April 23	1020	1611, „ 16
945	1538, May 30	983	1575, „ 12	1021	1612, „ 4
946	1539, „ 19	984	1576, Mar. 31	1022	1613, Feb. 21
947	1540, „ 8	985	1577, „ 21	1023	1614, „ 11
948	1541, April 27	986	1578, „ 10	1024	1615, Jan. 31
949	1542, „ 17	987	1579, Feb. 28	1025	1616, „ 20
950	1543, „ 6	988	1580, „ 17	1026	1617, „ 9
951	1544, Mar. 25	989	1581, „ 5	1027	1617, Dec. 29
952	1545, „ 15	990	1582, Jan. 26	1028	1618, „ 19
953	1546, „ 4	991	1583, „ 25 <sup>1</sup>	1029	1619, „ 8
954	1547, Feb. 21	992	1584, „ 14	1030	1620, Nov. 26
955	1548, „ 11	993	1585, „ 3	1031	1621, „ 16
956	1549, Jan. 30	994	1585, Dec. 23	1032	1622, „ 5
957	1550, „ 20	995	1586, „ 12	1033	1623, Oct. 25
958	1551, „ 9	996	1587, „ 2	1034	1624, „ 14
959	1551, Dec. 29	997	1588, Nov. 20	1035	1625, „ 3
960	1552, „ 18	998	1589, „ 10	1036	1626, Sept. 22
961	1553, „ 7	999	1590, Oct. 30	1037	1627, „ 12
962	1554, Nov. 26	1000	1591, „ 19	1038	1628, Aug. 31
963	1555, „ 16	1001	1592, „ 8	1039	1629, „ 21
964	1556, „ 4	1002	1593, Sept. 27	1040	1630, „ 10
965	1557, Oct. 24	1003	1594, „ 16	1041	1631, July 30
966	1558, „ 14	1004	1595, „ 6	1042	1632, „ 19
967	1559, „ 3	1005	1596, Aug. 25	1043	1633, „ 8
968	1560, Sept. 22	1006	1597, „ 14	1044	1634, June 27
969	1561, „ 11	1007	1598, „ 4	1045	1635, „ 17

<sup>1</sup> Here the change to the New Style occurs.

# COMPARATIVE TABLE OF HIJRA AND CHRISTIAN ERAS 353

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
1046	1636, June 5	1099	1687, Nov. 7	1152	1739, April 10
1047	1637, May 26	1100	1688, Oct. 26	1153	1740, Mar. 29
1048	1638, " 15	1101	1689, " 15	1154	1741, " 19
1049	1639, " 4	1102	1690, " 5	1155	1742, " 8
1050	1640, April 23	1103	1691, Sept. 24	1156	1743, Feb. 25
1051	1641, " 12	1104	1692, " 12	1157	1744, " 15
1052	1642, " 1	1105	1693, " 2	1158	1745, " 3
1053	1643, Mar. 22	1106	1694, Aug. 22	1159	1746, Jan. 24
1054	1644, " 10	1107	1695, " 12	1160	1747, " 13
1055	1645, Feb. 27	1108	1696, July 31	1161	1748, " 2
1056	1646, " 17	1109	1697, " 20	1162	1748, Dec. 22
1057	1647, " 6	1110	1698, " 10	1163	1749, " 11
1058	1648, Jan. 27	1111	1699, June 29	1164	1750, Nov. 30
1059	1649, " 15	1112	1700, " 18	1165	1751, " 20
1060	1650, " 4	1113	1701, " 8	1166	1752, " 8
1061	1650, Dec. 25	1114	1702, May 28	1167	1753, Oct. 29
1062	1651, " 14	1115	1703, " 17	1168	1754, " 18
1063	1652, " 2	1116	1704, " 6	1169	1755, " 7
1064	1653, Nov. 22	1117	1705, April 25	1170	1756, Sept. 26
1065	1654, " 11	1118	1706, " 15	1171	1757, " 15
1066	1655, Oct. 31	1119	1707, " 4	1172	1758, " 4
1067	1656, " 20	1120	1708, Mar. 23	1173	1759, Aug. 25
1068	1657, " 9	1121	1709, " 13	1174	1760, " 13
1069	1658, Sept. 29	1122	1710, " 2	1175	1761, " 2
1070	1659, " 18	1123	1711, Feb. 19	1176	1762, July 23
1071	1660, " 6	1124	1712, " 9	1177	1763, " 12
1072	1661, Aug. 27	1125	1713, Jan. 26	1178	1764, " 1
1073	1662, " 16	1126	1714, " 17	1179	1765, June 20
1074	1663, " 5	1127	1715, " 7	1180	1766, " 9
1075	1664, July 25	1128	1715, Dec. 27	1181	1767, May 30
1076	1665, " 14	1129	1716, " 16	1182	1768, " 18
1077	1666, " 4	1130	1717, " 5	1183	1769, " 7
1078	1667, June 23	1131	1718, Nov. 24	1184	1770, April 27
1079	1668, " 11	1132	1719, " 14	1185	1771, " 16
1080	1669, " 1	1133	1720, " 2	1186	1772, " 4
1081	1670, May 21	1134	1721, Oct. 22	1187	1773, Mar. 25
1082	1671, " 10	1135	1722, " 12	1188	1774, " 14
1083	1672, April 29	1136	1723, " 1	1189	1775, " 4
1084	1673, " 18	1137	1724, Sept. 20	1190	1776, Feb. 21
1085	1674, " 7	1138	1725, " 9	1191	1777, " 9
1086	1675, Mar. 28	1139	1726, Aug. 29	1192	1778, Jan. 30
1087	1676, " 16	1140	1727, " 19	1193	1779, " 19
1088	1677, " 6	1141	1728, " 7	1194	1780, " 8
1089	1678, Feb. 23	1142	1729, July 27	1195	1780, Dec. 28
1090	1679, " 12	1143	1730, " 17	1196	1781, " 17
1091	1680, " 2	1144	1731, " 6	1197	1782, " 7
1092	1681, Jan. 21	1145	1732, June 24	1198	1783, Nov. 26
1093	1682, " 10	1146	1733, " 14	1199	1784, " 14
1094	1682, Dec. 31	1147	1734, " 3	1200	1785, " 4
1095	1683, " 20	1148	1735, May 24	1201	1786, Oct. 24
1096	1684, " 8	1149	1736, " 12	1202	1787, " 13
1097	1685, Nov. 28	1150	1737, " 1	1203	1788, " 2
1098	1686, " 17	1151	1738, April 21	1204	1789, Sept. 21

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
1205	1790, Sept. 10	1229	1813, Dec. 24	1253	1837, April 7
1206	1791, Aug. 31	1230	1814, " 14	1254	1838, Mar. 27
1207	1792, " 19	1231	1815, " 3	1255	1839, " 17
1208	1793, " 9	1232	1816, Nov. 21	1256	1840, " 5
1209	1794, July 29	1233	1817, " 11	1257	1841, Feb. 23
1210	1795, " 18	1234	1818, Oct. 31	1258	1842, " 12
1211	1796, " 7	1235	1819, " 20	1259	1843, " 1
1212	1797, June 26	1236	1820, " 9	1260	1844, Jan. 22
1213	1798, " 15	1237	1821, Sept. 28	1261	1845, " 10
1214	1799, " 5	1238	1822, " 18	1262	1845, Dec. 30
1215	1800, May 25	1239	1823, " 7	1263	1846, " 20
1216	1801, " 14	1240	1824, Aug. 26	1264	1847, " 9
1217	1802, " 4	1241	1825, " 16	1265	1848, Nov. 27
1218	1803, April 23	1242	1826, " 5	1266	1849, " 17
1219	1804, " 12	1243	1827, July 25	1267	1850, " 6
1220	1805, " 1	1244	1828, " 14	1268	1851, Oct. 27
1221	1806, Mar. 21	1245	1829, " 3	1269	1852, " 15
1222	1807, " 11	1246	1830, June 22	1270	1853, " 4
1223	1808, Feb. 28	1247	1831, " 12	1271	1854, Sept. 24
1224	1809, " 16	1248	1832, May 31	1272	1855, " 13
1225	1810, " 6	1249	1833, " 21	1273	1856, " 1
1226	1811, Jan. 26	1250	1834, " 10	1274	1857, Aug. 22
1227	1812, " 16	1251	1835, April 29	1275	1858, " 11
1228	1813, " 4	1252	1836, " 18		

NOTE.—This table is taken from the British Museum Catalogue 'Sultāns of Dehli', for which it was compiled by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole from sources there quoted.

## APPENDIX D

## NOTE ON THE ILÁHÍ ERA OF AKBAR

WHILE at work on this catalogue my attention was attracted to a difference in the dates given by the principal authorities for the commencement of the Iláhí era, which was established by Akbar in the thirtieth year of his reign (A. H. 992 = A. D. 1584).

On p. 32 (note) of the *British Museum Catalogue*, '*Moghul Emperors*,' Mr. Lane-Poole says, 'The Iláhí or divine epoch of Akbar . . . dates from the fifth day of Rabí' II of the year 963.'

Similarly Dr. Codrington, who followed Thomas's *Prinsep's Indian Antiquities*, vol. ii, p. 171, says in his *Musalmán Numismatics*, p. 205, 'The Tárikh Iláhí . . . began with his (Akbar's) reign on 5th Rabí'u-s-sání, A. H. 963 or 19th February, 1556 A. D.'

On the other hand the table given on p. 246 of vol. v of Elliot and Dowson's '*History of India as told by its own Historians*' makes the commencement of the Iláhí era to fall on the 27th Rabí'u-l-ákhír, 963, corresponding to the 10th or 11th March, 1556 O. S., and in a footnote it is stated that 'this table, as far as the forty-sixth year, has been drawn up from the *Akbarnáma* of Abú-l-fazl, which is the most accurate of the authorities and most consistent with itself.'

The dates given in this table for the commencement of the twenty-eighth to fiftieth years of Akbar have been adopted by Mr. Lane-Poole on p. lxii of the introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue*, '*Moghul Emperors*.'

The question is whether the Iláhí era began on 5th Rabí' II, 963, or the 27th of that month.

Dr. Codrington, on my bringing the point to his notice, has most kindly supplied the information given below, which enables the difficulty to be cleared up. The quotations are from Mr. Beveridge's translation of the *Akbarnáma* in the *Bibliotheca Indica*, 1904, Fas. 1, Part 2.

Page 22. 'It appears that eras were framed upon some great event, such as the appearance of an established religion or the acquisition of a great kingdom. . . . But if your Majesty directs that the new era commence from the day of your seating yourself on the throne of sovereignty, . . . assuredly such a good deed will be at once a mark of thanksgiving and a fulfilment of the wishes of mankind.'

Page 23. 'The repeated representations of this body of men, and a regard for their petitions prevailed, and were accepted, and an order was issued that the New Year which followed close on the year of the accession should be the foundation of the Divine era.'

*Page 33.* 'Inasmuch as the wise of the past and the present are agreed that whenever some glorious event is made the foundation of an era, the latter should begin from the proximate New Year, without regard to a discrepancy either in previousness or in lateness; the sundry days before the New Year were reckoned as included in the New Year, and the latter was made the beginning of the Divine era. Accordingly this has been recorded in the proclamation which has been set forth above.'

*Page 5.* 'At that place, in a felicitous hour, to wit, near noon of Friday, which was, according to visibility, the 2nd of Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī, 963, of the lunar year (Feb. 14, 1556), but, by calculation, the middle of the third (Feb. 15), . . . that glory of his lofty lineage put on his person a golden robe, and sate with good auspices and prestige on the dais of sovereignty and the throne of the Caliphate.'

*Page 32.* 'Twenty-five days after the auspicious time of the accession, viz. on Wednesday, 28th Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī, 963, there was the world-illuminating New Year, and the Sultān of the East confronted Aries with his world-adorning banners.'

[*Note by Mr. Beveridge.*—It has been already stated that the accession took place on Friday, which was probably the 3rd Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī, and now we have this supported by the statement that the New Year or 28th Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī was twenty-five days after the accession. But if the 3rd was a Friday, then the 28th must have been a Tuesday, and not a Wednesday as here stated.]

From these quotations it is clear that the Ilāhī era began on the *Nauroz* (i. e. the day following the vernal equinox—when the sun enters Aries) of the year 963 A. H., which, according to the *Akbarnāma*, occurred on 28th Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī, but according to the *Tabaqāt-i-Akbarī* (Elliot and Dowson, vol. v, p. 247) on the 27th Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī. The latter also gives the 2nd Rabī'u-ṣ-ṣānī (not the 3rd) as the date of Akbar's accession (*ibid.*, vol. v, p. 241), and this date is accepted by most authorities. Abū-l-faẓl clearly states that the accession took place on a Friday, and Friday appears to have been the second day of the month. Twenty-five days after this would bring the *Nauroz* to the 27th. I have therefore followed the dates in the table on p. 246 of vol. v of Elliot and Dowson's *History of India*, which is given below.

## AKBAR

ILĀHĪ YEAR		A. H.	
1	. . . . .	963	27 Rabī' II
30	. . . . .	993	19 Rabī' I
31	. . . . .	994	29 Rabī' I
32	. . . . .	995	11 Rabī' II
33	. . . . .	996	22 "
34	. . . . .	997	4 Jumádā I
35	. . . . .	998	14 "
36	. . . . .	999	24 "
37	. . . . .	1000	5 Jumádā II
38	. . . . .	1001	17 "
39	. . . . .	1002	28 "
40	. . . . .	1003	9 Rajab
41	. . . . .	1004	20 "

ILÁHÍ YEAR	A. H.
42 . . . . .	1005 2 Sha'bán
43 . . . . .	1006 13 „
44 . . . . .	1007 23 „
45 . . . . .	1008 4 Ramazán
46 . . . . .	1009 15 „
47 . . . . .	1010 26 „
48 . . . . .	1011 6 Shawwál
49 . . . . .	1012 17 „
50 . . . . .	1013 28 „

The Iláhí year contained the following months :—

1. Farwardín	5. Amardád	9. Ázar
2. Ardibihisht	6. Shahréwar	10. Dí
3. Khúrdád	7. Mihr	11. Bahman
4. Tír	8. Ábán	12. Isfandármuz

The following table, which Dr. G. P. Taylor has kindly prepared with the help of Elliot and Dowson's *History of India* and sent to me, shows the dates A. H. on which the regnal years of Jahángír commenced :—

REGNAL YEAR	A. H.
1 . . . . .	1014 11 Z'u-l-q'ada
2 . . . . .	1015 22 „
3 . . . . .	1016 2 Z'u-l-hijja
4 . . . . .	1017 14 „
5 . . . . .	1018 24 „
6 . . . . .	1020 6 Muḥarram
7 . . . . .	1021 17 „
8 . . . . .	1022 26 „
9 . . . . .	1023 9 Šafar
10 . . . . .	1024 18 „
11 . . . . .	1025 1 Rabí' I
12 . . . . .	1026 12 „
13 . . . . .	1027 23 „
14 . . . . .	1028 4 Rabí' II
15 . . . . .	1029 15 „
16 . . . . .	1030 27 „
17 . . . . .	1031 9 Jumádá I
18 . . . . .	1032 20 „
19 . . . . .	1033 29 „
20 . . . . .	1034 10 Jumádá II
21 . . . . .	1035 21 „
22 . . . . .	1036 3 Rajab

Jahángír ascended the throne on 20th Jumádá II, 1014, and, as in the case of Akbar, the period before the first *Nauroz* was included in his first regnal year.

Jahángír died on 28th Šafar, 1037.


















































The Hijra months are :—

















































1. Muḥarram	5. Jumádá I	9. Ramazán
2. Šafar	6. Jumádá II	10. Shawwál
3. Rabí' I	7. Rajab	11. Z'u-l-q'ada
4. Rabí' II	8. Sha'bán	12. Z'u-l-hijja

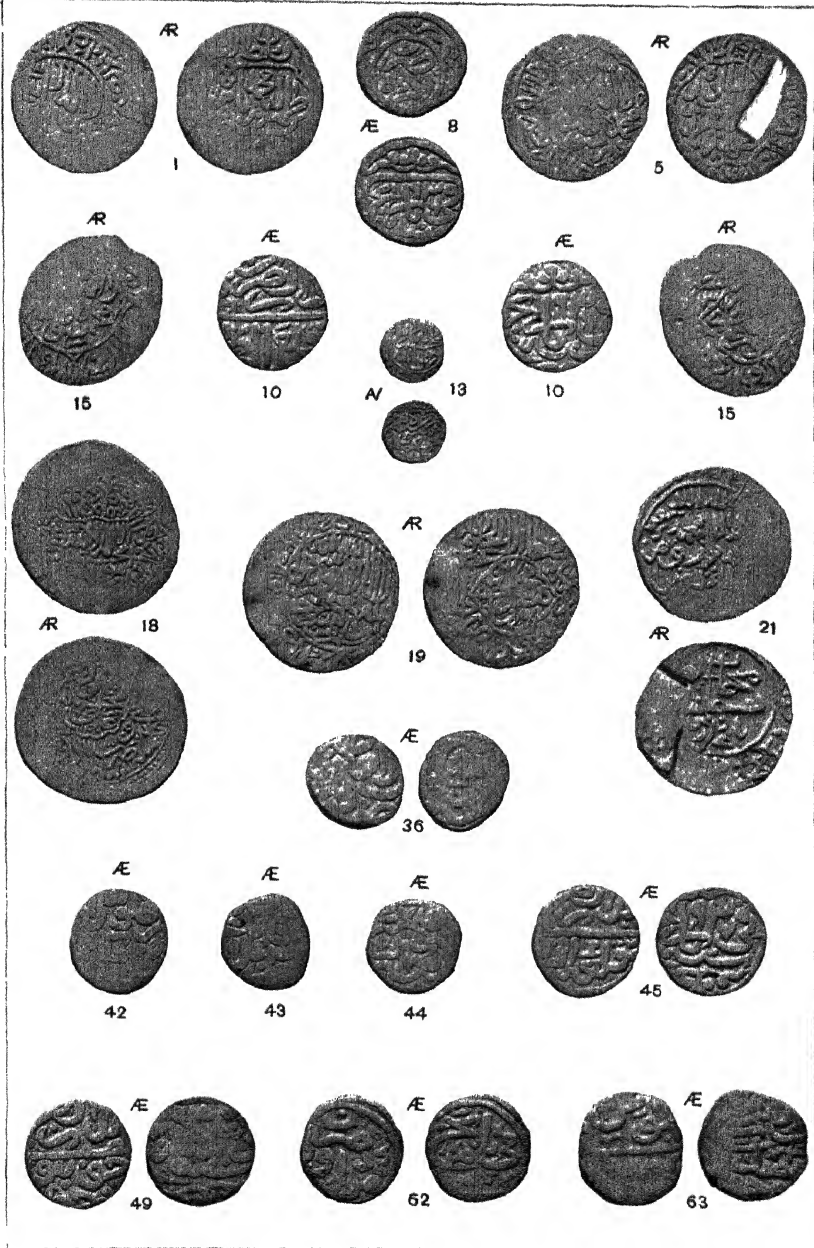
TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON MUGHAL  
COINS

1 	2 	3 	4 	5 	6 	
7 	8 	9 	10 	11 	12 	
13 	14 	15 	16 	17 	18 	
19 	20 	21 	22 	23 	24 	
25 	26 	27 	28 	29 	30 	
31 	32 	33 	34 	35 	36 	
37 	38 	39 	40 	41 	42 	
43 	44 	45 	46 	47 	48 	49 



50 	51 	52 	53 	54 	55 
56 	57 	58 	59 	60 	61 
62 	63 	64 	65 	66 	67 
68 	69 	70 	71 	72 	73 
74 	75 	76 	77 	78 	79 
80 	81 	82 	83 	84 	85 
86 	87 	88 	89 	90 	91 
92 	93 	94 	95 	96 	97 
					98 

99 	100 	101 	102 	103 	104 
105 	106 	107 	108 	109 	110 
111 	112 	113 	114 	115 	116 
117 	118 	119 	120 	121 	122 
123 	124 	125 	126 	127 	128 
129 	130 	131 	132 	133 	134 
135 	136 	137 	138 	139 	140 
141 	142 	143 	144 	145 	146 





GOLD



66



70



66



71



75



76



78



82



79



84



87



88



89



92



99



100



102



108



106



109





SILVER



116



127



130



135



152



165



169



177



182



181



191



193



200



203



206



204



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232



247



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250



255



256



278







SILVER



315 a



316



317



315 b



318



323



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334



COPPER



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348



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358



364



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433



437



445



446



449

AKBAR  
SILVER—COPPER

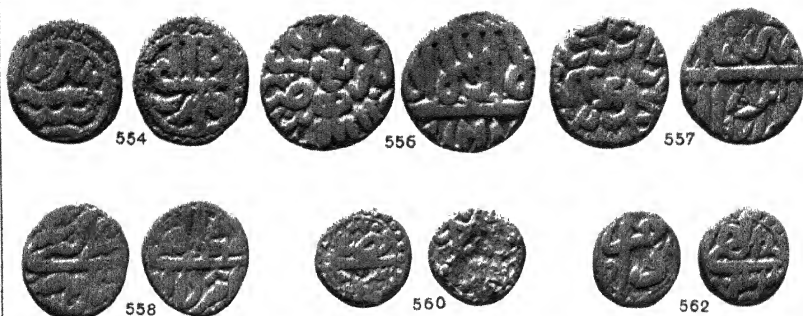


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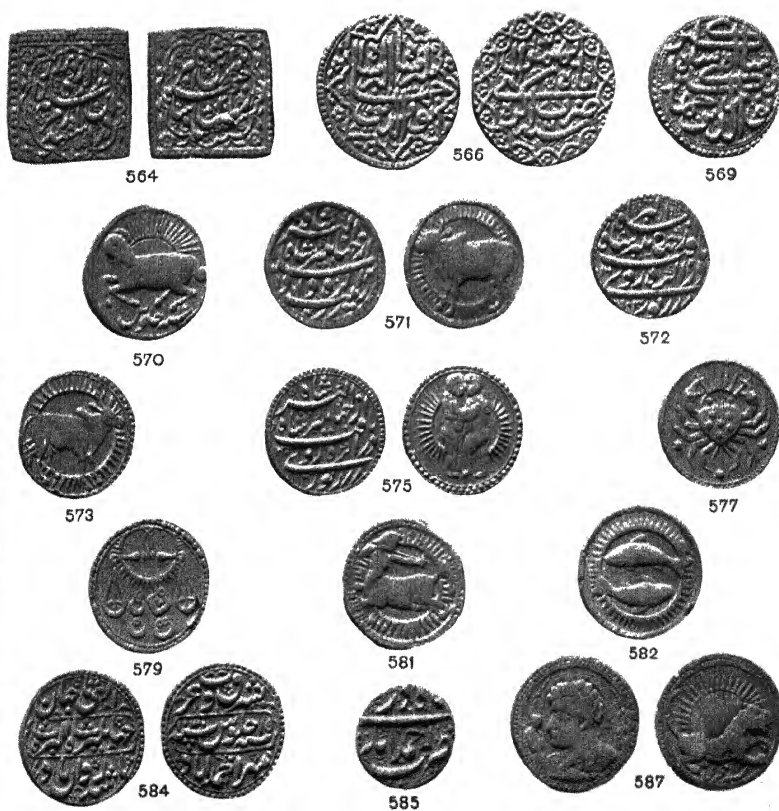




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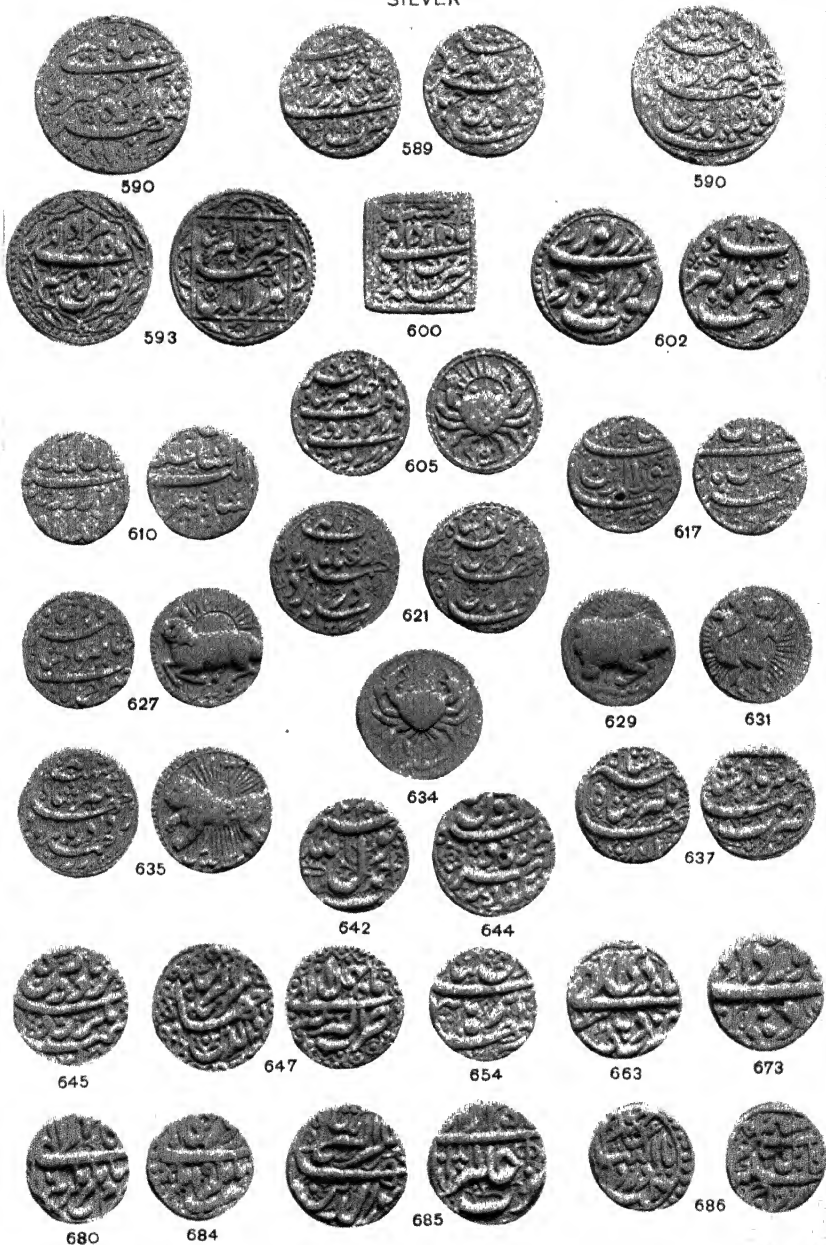


JAHÁNGÍR  
GOLD





SILVER







SILVER



687



688



694



700



704



705



706



726



764



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770



779



792



799



808

WITH NAME OF NÚRJAHÁN



813



814



815



817



819

SILVER



823





COPPER



827



830



833



835

SHÁH JAHÁN  
GOLD



836



837



838



840



851



853



856



860



864



865



866

JAHÁNGÍR—SHÁH JAHÁN  
COPPER GOLD



SILVER



SHAH JAHAN  
SILVER



SILVER



986

993

1021

1032



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1083



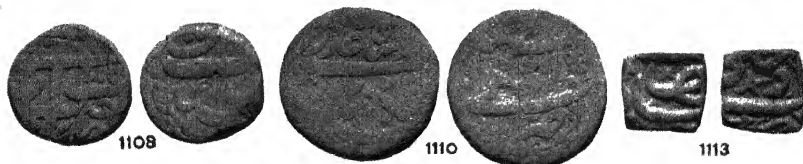
1084

1086

1088

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COPPER



1108

1110

1113

MURÁD BAKHSH



1116

1118

AURANGZEB  
GOLD



1121

1122

1123

1128



1129

1136

1139

1145

SHÁH JAHÁN — MURÁD BAKHSH — AURANGZÉB  
SILVER — COPPER      SILVER      GOLD





GOLD



SILVER



AURANGZÉB



SILVER



AURANGZÉB  
SILVER



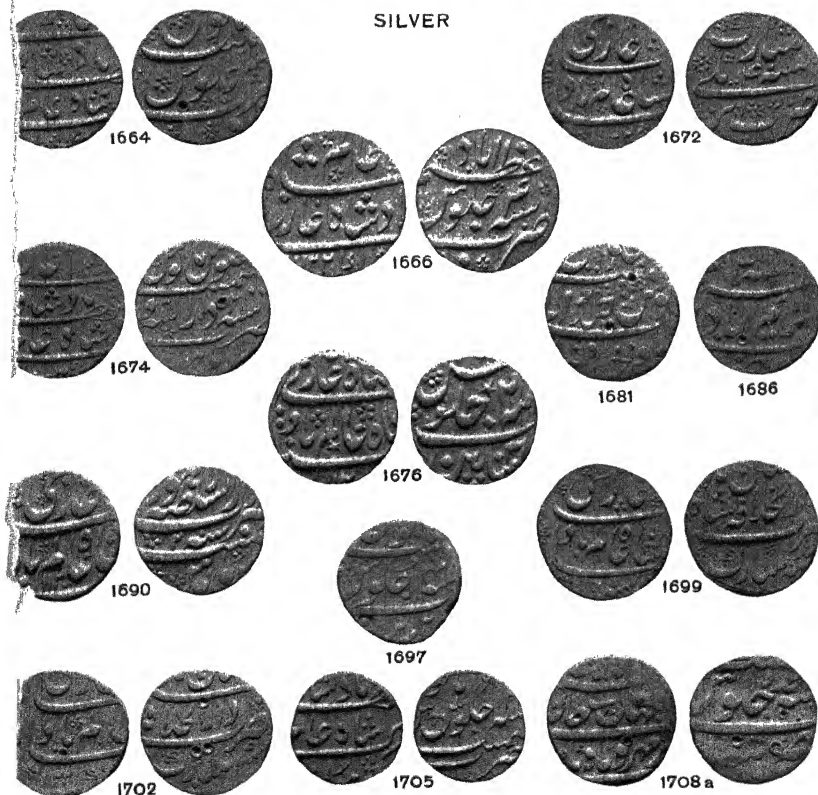
COPPER



SHÁH 'ÁLAM I



SILVER



AURANGZÉB—SHÁH 'ÁLAM BAHÁDUR SHÁH  
COPPER GOLD—SILVER



JAHÁNDÁR  
SILVER



1715



1716



1718



1725



1726  
FARRUKH SIYAR  
GOLD



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SILVER



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1792

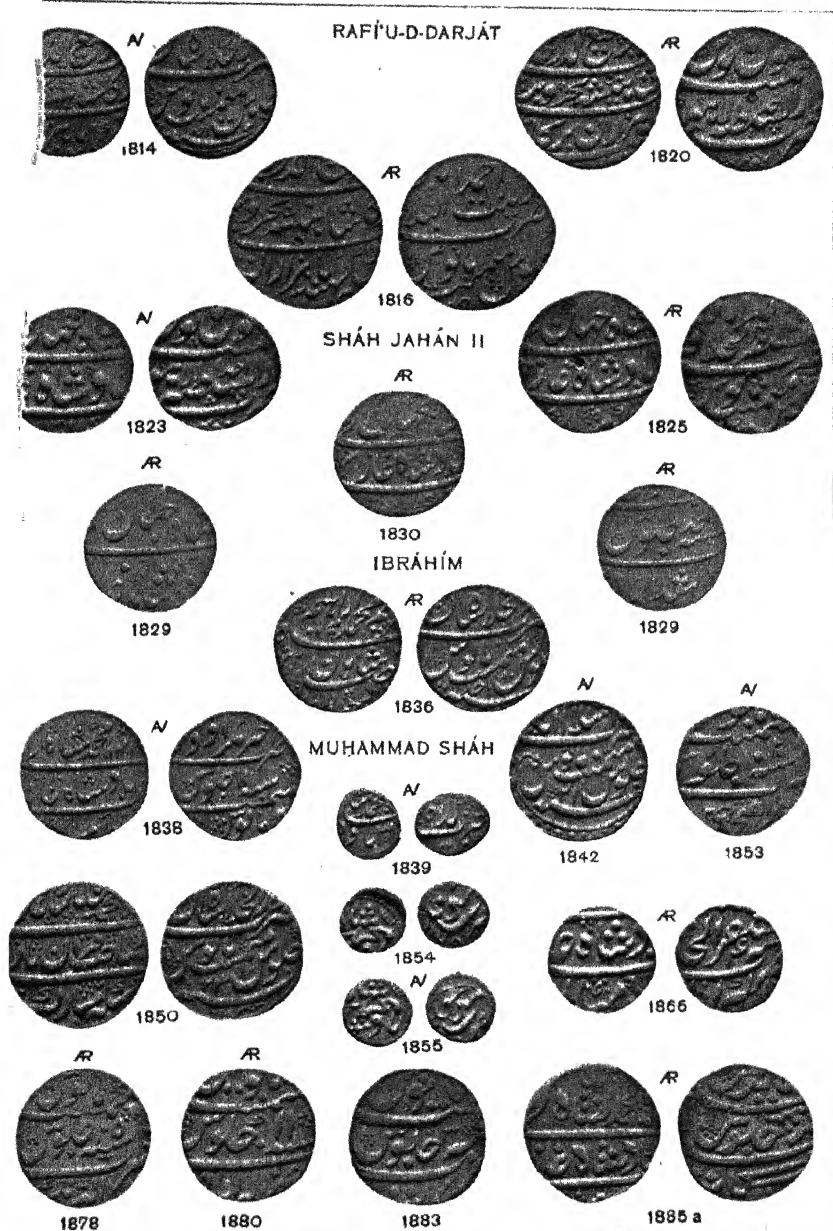


1788





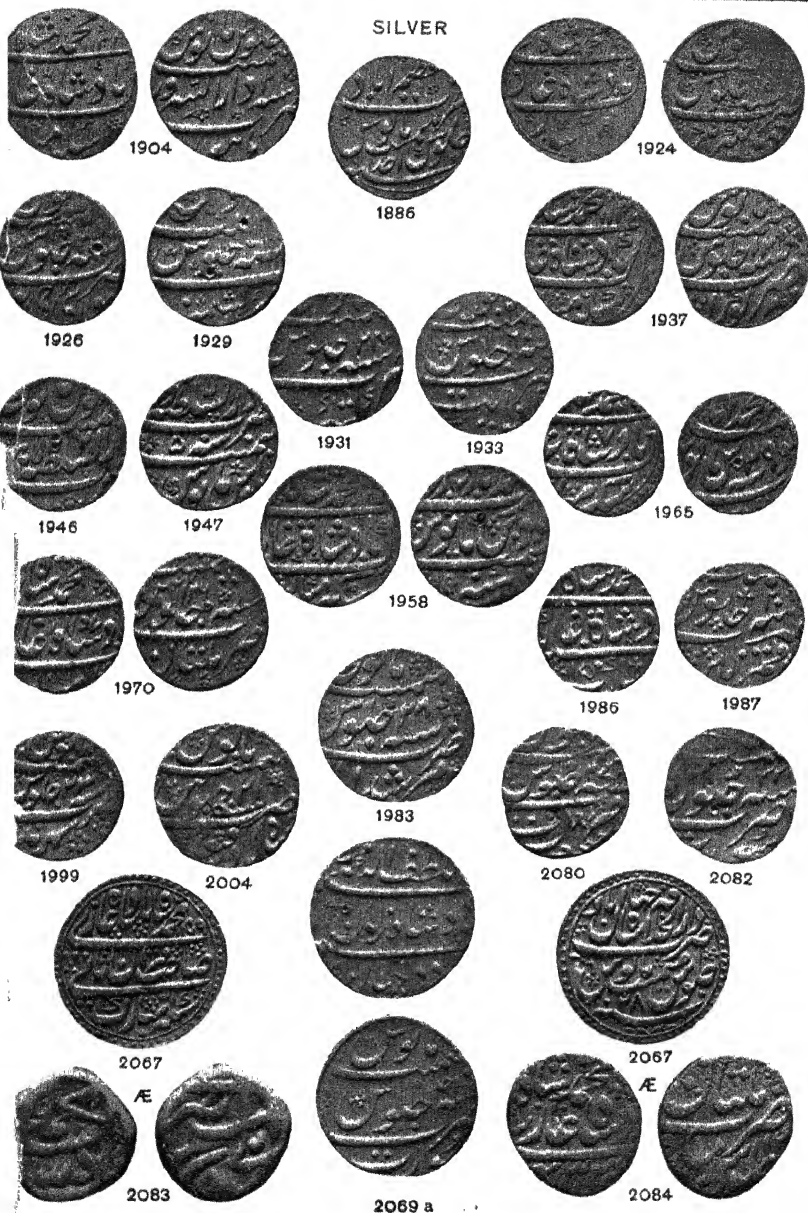




RAFI'U-D-DARJÁT — SHÁH JAHÁN II  
IBRÁHÍM — MUHAMMAD SHÁH



SILVER



MUHAMMAD SHÁH  
SILVER—COPPER



AHMAD SHAH  
GOLD



2086



2087

SILVER



2095



2105



2106



2114



2115



2122



2129



2131



2136



'ĀLAMGĪR II



2184



2179



2180



2186



GOLD



2181



2194



2190

SILVER



2198



2209



2209



SILVER



2210



2219



2220



2228



2223



2236



2246



2249



2253



2254



2259



2257



2260



SHÁH JAHÁN III

GOLD



2261



2262



SILVER



2263



2265



2268



2267







GOLD



2270



2275



2281 a



2281



2281

SILVER



2283



2288



2331



2318



2327



2334



2340



2350



2357



2356



2358 a



2357



SILVER



2359



2363



2364



2368



2423



2425



2441



2448



2449



2459



2467



2470



2485



2486



2487

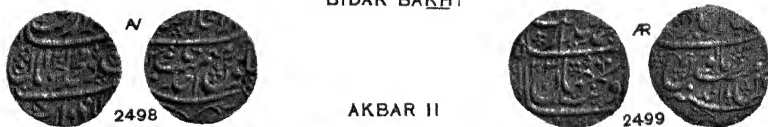




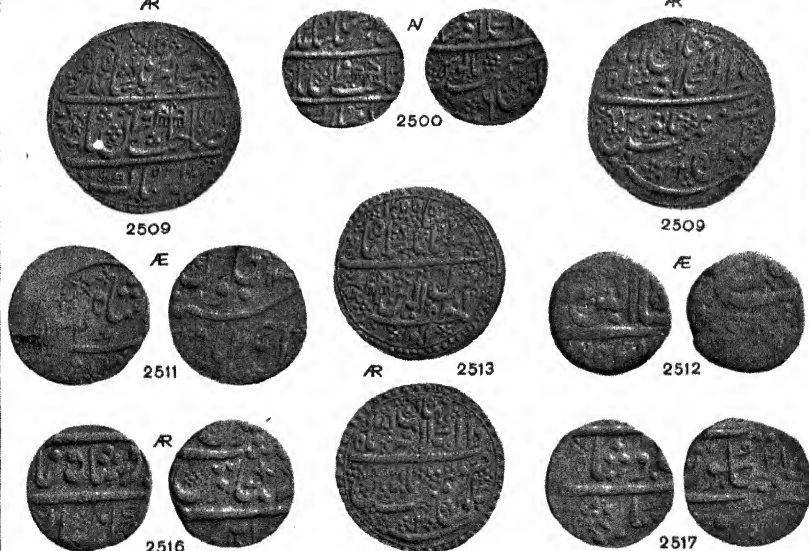
COPPER



BÍDÁR BAKHT



AKBAR II



BAHÁDUR

SHÁH 'ALÁM II - BÍDÁR BAKHT - AKBAR II  
BAHÁDUR





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آخری درج شدہ تاریخ پر یہ کتاب مستعار  
لی گئی تھی مقررہ مدت سے زیادہ رکھنے کی  
صورت میں ایک آنہ یومیہ دیرانہ لیا جائے گا۔

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